



Australian Bureau of Statistics

JULY 2010

6202.0

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 12 AUG 2010

KEY FIGURES

	Jun 2010	Jul 2010	Jun 10 to Jul 10	Jul 09 to Jul 10
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	11 203.9	11 220.6	16.7	2.7 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	618.6	619.1	0.5	-7.9 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.2	5.2	0.0 pts	-0.6 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.3	65.3	0.0 pts	-0.1 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	11 212.3	11 235.7	23.5	2.7 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	607.2	631.8	24.6	-5.0 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.1	5.3	0.2 pts	-0.4 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.3	65.5	0.2 pts	0.0 pts

KEY POINTS

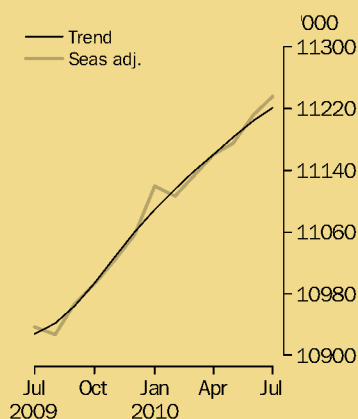
TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,220,600
- Unemployment increased to 619,100
- Unemployment rate at 5.2%
- Participation rate at 65.3%
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,583.4 million hours

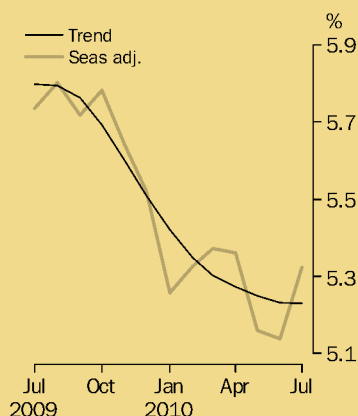
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased 23,500 (0.2%) to 11,235,700. Full-time employment decreased 4,200 to 7,866,400 and part-time employment increased 27,700 to 3,369,400.
- Unemployment increased 24,600 (4.1%) to 631,800. The number of persons looking for full-time work increased 17,300 to 449,300 and the number of persons looking for part-time work increased 7,300 to 182,500.
- Unemployment rate increased 0.2 pts to 5.3%. The male unemployment rate increased 0.2 pts to 5.2% and the female unemployment rate increased 0.2 pts to 5.4%.
- Participation rate increased 0.2 pts to 65.5%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked decreased 7.2 million hours (-0.5%) to 1,578.5 million hours.

Employed Persons



Unemployment rate



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, email client.services@abs.gov.au or Meagan Leach on Canberra (02) 6252 6525, email labourforce@abs.gov.au.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
August 2010	9 September 2010
September 2010	7 October 2010
October 2010	11 November 2010
November 2010	9 December 2010
December 2010	13 January 2011
January 2011	10 February 2011

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CHANGES THIS MONTH

As foreshadowed in the June 2010 and October 2009 issues of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0), labour force estimates in this issue have been compiled using population benchmarks that incorporate revisions made to Net Overseas Migration estimates, published in the September 2008 and September 2009 issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). The revised population benchmarks apply to the months of July 2006 to June 2010.

Other changes incorporated in this issue include annual seasonal reanalysis. For detailed information refer to page 3.

ROUNDING

Estimates of monthly change shown on the front cover have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but are more accurate than, movements obtained from the rounded estimates. The graphs on the front cover also depict unrounded estimates.

SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Therefore, published estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of this variability, see pages 34 and 35. The interval bounded by two standard errors is the 95% confidence interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. This represents a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN JUNE 2010 AND JULY 2010

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	<u>Monthly change</u>	<u>95% Confidence interval</u>
Total Employment	23 500	-30 700 to 77 700
Total Unemployment	24 600	-6 000 to 55 200
Unemployment rate	0.2 pts	0.0 pts to 0.4 pts
Participation rate	0.2 pts	-0.2 pts to 0.6 pts

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Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

CHANGES THIS MONTH

REVISED POPULATION BENCHMARKS

Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates of persons employed, unemployed and not in the labour force are calculated to add to the estimates of the civilian population aged 15 and over (known as population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are based on Census of Population and Housing (Census) data, adjusted for under-enumeration and updated for births, deaths, interstate migration, and net overseas migration.

In March 2009, the ABS released the September 2008 issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) detailing revisions to Net Overseas Migration (NOM) estimates. The revisions would normally have been included in population benchmarks underpinning the April 2009 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0). However, due to the significance of the revisions, updating the population benchmarks using the pre-existing methodology would have introduced statistical noise into the timeseries. The decision was made to not include these revisions at that point, but to rebenchmark the series as a whole at a later date.

From this issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) LFS estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks that incorporate revisions made to Net Overseas Migration estimates in the September 2008 and September 2009 issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no 3101.0). The revised population benchmarks apply to the months of July 2006 to June 2010.

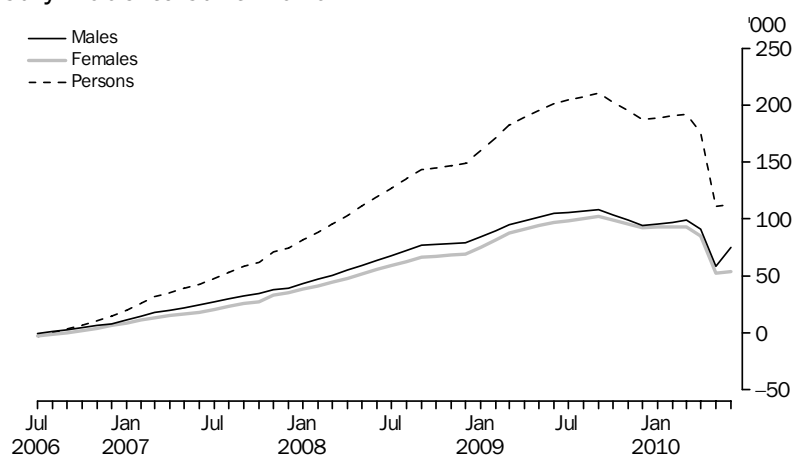
IMPACT ON LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

For the period July 2006 to June 2010, the civilian population aged 15 years and over has been revised by no more or less than 1.2% in any month, in original terms. The average absolute monthly change in the civilian population benchmark for the months July 2006 to June 2010 was 112,600 persons. The largest revision to the civilian population benchmark was an increase of 210,300 persons in September 2009.

The average absolute monthly change in the male population benchmarks for the months July 2006 to June 2010 was 59,200 males. The largest revision to the male population benchmarks was an increase of 108,000 males in September 2009. The average absolute monthly change in female population benchmarks was 53,500 females, with the largest revision being an increase of 102,200 females in September 2009.

The graph below displays the revision to the civilian population for persons, males and females for the period July 2006 to June 2010.

FIGURE 1. CHANGE IN CIVILIAN POPULATION BENCHMARKS, Original: July 2006 to June 2010



CHANGES THIS MONTH *continued*

IMPACT ON LABOUR

FORCE ESTIMATES *continued*

Revisions to the civilian population benchmarks were not uniform across age groups.

The largest absolute monthly average change was to those aged 20 to 24 years, with an average absolute monthly revision of 37,600 persons. The following absolute monthly average revisions were observed for the age groups:

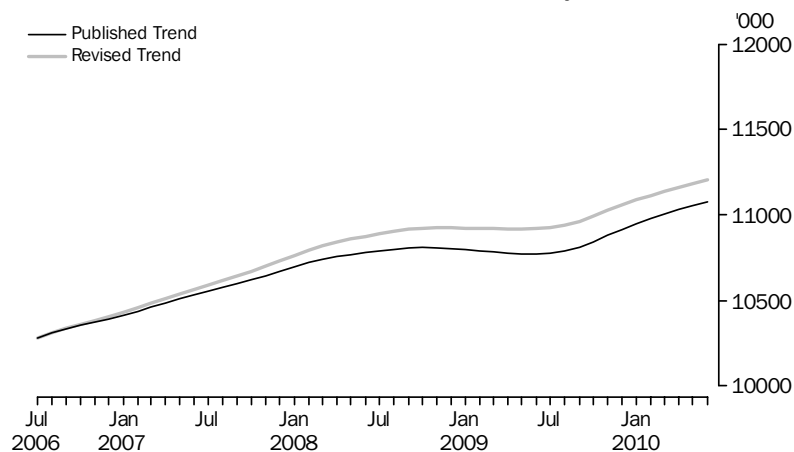
- 15 to 19 years revised by 10,000 persons;
- 20 to 24 years revised by 37,600 persons;
- 25 to 29 years revised by 27,500 persons;
- 30 to 34 years revised by 17,500 persons;
- 35 to 39 years revised by 8,700 persons;
- 40 to 44 years revised by 5,500 persons;
- 45 to 49 years revised by 2,900 persons;
- 50 to 54 years revised by 2,000 persons;
- 55 to 59 years revised by 1,400 persons;
- 60 to 64 years revised by 900 persons;
- 65 to 69 years revised by 600 persons; and
- 70 years and over revised by 2,900 persons.

EMPLOYED PERSONS

The absolute monthly average revision to the employed persons estimate, was larger than the revision to the civilian population. This is due to age compositional effects of the revisions made to Net Overseas Migration estimates.

Employed persons, in trend terms, was revised by an average absolute monthly change of 86,200 persons. The largest revision to the employed persons estimate was an increase of 151,800 persons in August 2009.

FIGURE 2. EMPLOYED PERSONS, Trend: July 2006 to June 2010

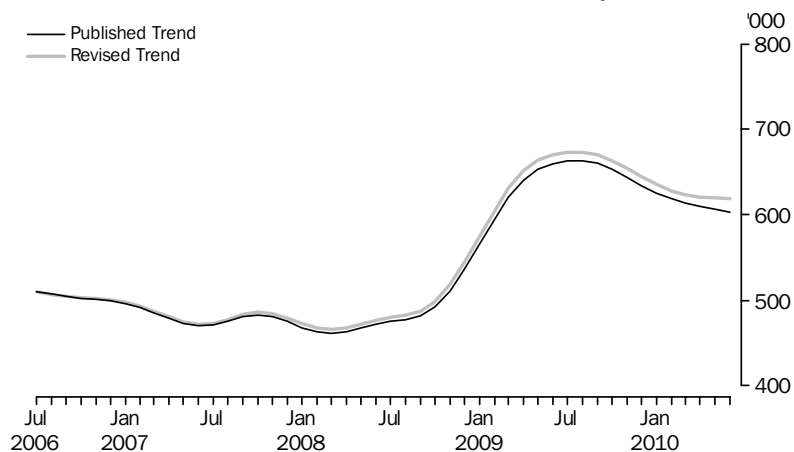


CHANGES THIS MONTH *continued*

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

Unemployed persons, in trend terms, was revised by an average absolute monthly change of 6,000 persons. The largest revision to the unemployed persons estimate was an increase of 15,200 persons in June 2010.

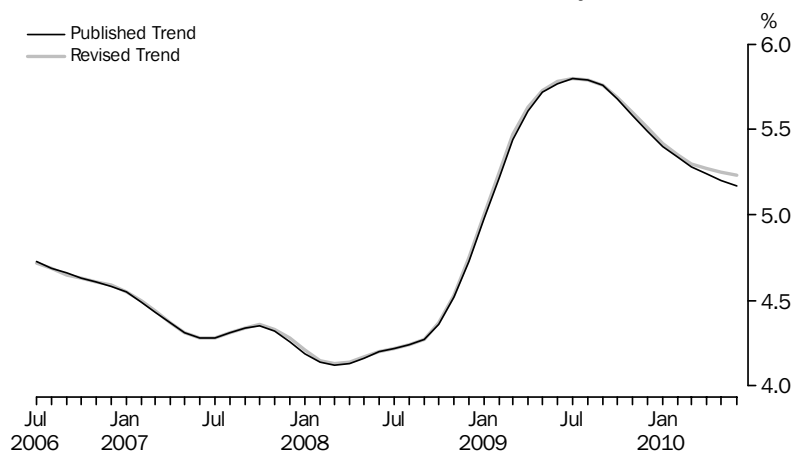
FIGURE 3. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, Trend: July 2006 to June 2010



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The unemployment rate, in trend terms, was revised by an average absolute monthly change of 0.01 percentage points. The largest revision to the unemployment rate was an increase of 0.07 percentage points in June 2010.

FIGURE 4. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, Trend: July 2006 to June 2010

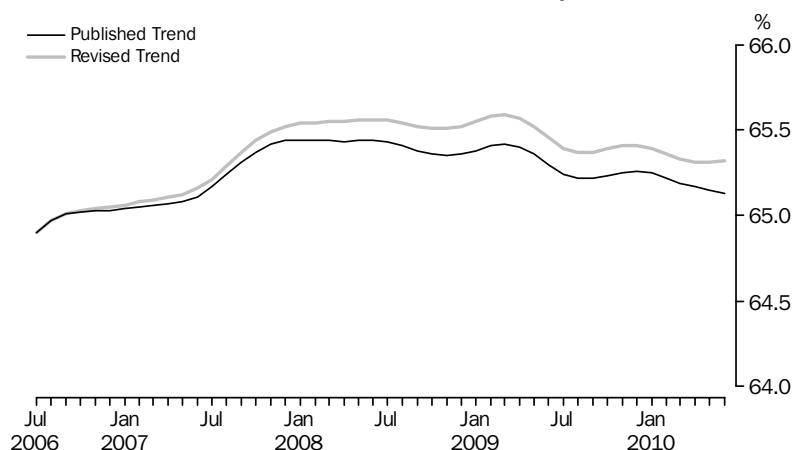


CHANGES THIS MONTH *continued*

PARTICIPATION RATE

In trend terms, the participation rate was revised by an average absolute monthly change of 0.10 percentage points. This is due to the age composition effects referred to earlier. The largest revision to the participation rate was an increase of 0.19 percentage points in June 2010.

FIGURE 5. PARTICIPATION RATE, Trend: July 2006 to June 2010



AVAILABILITY OF DATA

Published and revised trend data used to compile the graphs in this article, together with the corresponding seasonally adjusted data is available on the ABS website in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) as a spreadsheet titled *Article_July2010* in the downloads tab.

ANNUAL SEASONAL REANALYSIS

As a result of the revisions outlined above, a reanalysis has been conducted on all seasonally adjusted LFS series. This reanalysis examines series for trend breaks, seasonal breaks, and outliers. (Note: this process normally takes place in February of each year, however, was delayed until revised population benchmarks were available).

FURTHER INFORMATION

For any queries regarding the implementation of any of these changes to the LFS, contact Labour Force Estimates on Canberra 02 6252 6525, or via email at labourforce@abs.gov.au.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Trend

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
July 2007	4 951.7	870.5	5 822.3	181.1	236.1	6 058.4	3.5	3.9	72.5
July 2008	5 079.9	886.2	5 966.0	187.7	242.9	6 208.9	3.6	3.9	72.6
2009									
July	4 969.9	970.2	5 940.1	314.9	383.5	6 323.5	6.0	6.1	72.3
August	4 973.4	978.2	5 951.6	314.3	382.3	6 333.9	5.9	6.0	72.3
September	4 980.5	987.4	5 967.9	310.3	377.7	6 345.6	5.9	6.0	72.3
October	4 991.4	996.8	5 988.2	303.3	370.4	6 358.6	5.7	5.8	72.3
November	5 005.5	1 005.1	6 010.5	295.0	362.5	6 373.0	5.6	5.7	72.4
December	5 021.6	1 011.1	6 032.7	287.4	355.4	6 388.2	5.4	5.6	72.4
2010									
January	5 039.6	1 014.0	6 053.6	280.5	348.9	6 402.5	5.3	5.4	72.4
February	5 057.9	1 014.1	6 072.0	274.9	343.3	6 415.3	5.2	5.4	72.4
March	5 075.2	1 012.0	6 087.2	271.3	339.0	6 426.2	5.1	5.3	72.3
April	5 090.1	1 009.8	6 099.9	269.2	336.1	6 436.1	5.0	5.2	72.3
May	5 102.8	1 008.8	6 111.6	267.6	334.0	6 445.6	5.0	5.2	72.3
June	5 113.3	1 009.0	6 122.3	266.1	332.3	6 454.7	4.9	5.1	72.3
July	5 121.0	1 009.4	6 130.4	265.6	331.8	6 462.2	4.9	5.1	72.3
FEMALES									
July 2007	2 641.2	2 128.1	4 769.3	142.5	236.9	5 006.3	5.1	4.7	58.1
July 2008	2 735.0	2 190.9	4 925.9	138.9	236.8	5 162.7	4.8	4.6	58.7
2009									
July	2 720.3	2 267.5	4 987.8	188.1	289.1	5 276.9	6.5	5.5	58.7
August	2 714.2	2 275.8	4 990.0	189.7	290.7	5 280.7	6.5	5.5	58.6
September	2 711.3	2 284.6	4 996.0	190.7	292.7	5 288.7	6.6	5.5	58.6
October	2 711.6	2 293.6	5 005.2	190.1	293.1	5 298.4	6.6	5.5	58.6
November	2 713.2	2 303.2	5 016.4	188.1	291.6	5 308.0	6.5	5.5	58.6
December	2 714.5	2 312.4	5 026.8	185.3	289.3	5 316.1	6.4	5.4	58.6
2010									
January	2 716.2	2 319.2	5 035.4	182.0	286.7	5 322.1	6.3	5.4	58.6
February	2 719.6	2 323.3	5 042.9	179.2	284.9	5 327.8	6.2	5.3	58.5
March	2 725.4	2 325.5	5 050.9	177.7	284.6	5 335.5	6.1	5.3	58.5
April	2 733.8	2 326.9	5 060.7	177.1	285.0	5 345.7	6.1	5.3	58.5
May	2 742.6	2 328.7	5 071.3	176.8	285.6	5 356.9	6.1	5.3	58.5
June	2 750.3	2 331.3	5 081.6	176.8	286.3	5 367.8	6.0	5.3	58.6
July	2 756.2	2 334.0	5 090.2	176.9	287.3	5 377.5	6.0	5.3	58.6
PERSONS									
July 2007	7 592.9	2 998.7	10 591.6	323.5	473.1	11 064.6	4.1	4.3	65.2
July 2008	7 814.9	3 077.0	10 891.9	326.6	479.7	11 371.6	4.0	4.2	65.6
2009									
July	7 690.2	3 237.7	10 927.9	503.0	672.6	11 600.5	6.1	5.8	65.4
August	7 687.6	3 254.0	10 941.6	504.0	673.0	11 614.6	6.2	5.8	65.4
September	7 691.9	3 272.0	10 963.9	501.0	670.4	11 634.3	6.1	5.8	65.4
October	7 703.0	3 290.5	10 993.4	493.5	663.6	11 657.0	6.0	5.7	65.4
November	7 718.6	3 308.3	11 026.9	483.2	654.1	11 681.0	5.9	5.6	65.4
December	7 736.1	3 323.5	11 059.6	472.7	644.7	11 704.3	5.8	5.5	65.4
2010									
January	7 755.7	3 333.2	11 089.0	462.4	635.6	11 724.5	5.6	5.4	65.4
February	7 777.4	3 337.5	11 114.9	454.1	628.2	11 743.1	5.5	5.3	65.4
March	7 800.6	3 337.5	11 138.1	449.0	623.6	11 761.7	5.4	5.3	65.3
April	7 824.0	3 336.7	11 160.6	446.4	621.1	11 781.7	5.4	5.3	65.3
May	7 845.4	3 337.5	11 182.9	444.4	619.6	11 802.5	5.4	5.2	65.3
June	7 863.6	3 340.3	11 203.9	442.9	618.6	11 822.5	5.3	5.2	65.3
July	7 877.2	3 343.4	11 220.6	442.4	619.1	11 839.7	5.3	5.2	65.3

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Seasonally Adjusted

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES								
July 2007	4 948.8	869.8	5 818.6	181.7	235.6	6 054.2	3.5	72.5
July 2008	5 090.2	870.6	5 960.8	184.7	240.5	6 201.2	3.5	72.6
2009								
July	4 961.1	981.0	5 942.1	319.4	389.2	6 331.3	6.0	72.4
August	4 973.4	983.8	5 957.1	305.7	377.6	6 334.7	5.8	72.3
September	4 990.5	986.0	5 976.5	304.7	368.6	6 345.1	5.8	72.3
October	4 985.0	993.0	5 978.0	310.8	377.3	6 355.3	5.9	72.3
November	5 005.1	995.6	6 000.7	300.4	369.5	6 370.2	5.7	72.3
December	5 022.1	1 009.2	6 031.3	289.7	355.4	6 386.7	5.5	72.4
2010								
January	5 034.5	1 040.2	6 074.8	264.2	332.7	6 407.4	5.0	72.5
February	5 063.5	1 010.3	6 073.8	276.9	344.2	6 417.9	5.2	72.4
March	5 073.1	1 005.2	6 078.3	272.7	349.1	6 427.4	5.1	72.3
April	5 095.8	1 007.2	6 103.1	272.8	339.0	6 442.1	5.1	72.4
May	5 108.1	999.5	6 107.6	269.3	324.8	6 432.4	5.0	72.1
June	5 109.5	1 015.6	6 125.1	258.3	326.7	6 451.8	4.8	72.2
July	5 119.9	1 017.4	6 137.3	268.5	339.6	6 476.9	5.0	72.4
FEMALES								
July 2007	2 634.4	2 127.8	4 762.2	143.5	235.2	4 997.4	5.2	58.0
July 2008	2 757.9	2 169.2	4 927.1	142.4	243.1	5 170.1	4.9	58.8
2009								
July	2 729.6	2 265.2	4 994.8	177.5	276.2	5 271.0	6.1	58.6
August	2 688.9	2 280.2	4 969.2	188.7	295.5	5 264.7	6.6	58.5
September	2 707.7	2 282.9	4 990.6	197.1	296.6	5 287.2	6.8	58.6
October	2 715.7	2 298.1	5 013.7	192.3	297.2	5 311.0	6.6	58.8
November	2 727.4	2 295.3	5 022.7	189.6	289.7	5 312.3	6.5	58.7
December	2 716.1	2 308.8	5 024.8	181.6	290.7	5 315.5	6.3	58.6
2010								
January	2 722.0	2 322.0	5 043.9	182.7	284.2	5 328.2	6.3	58.6
February	2 697.0	2 335.5	5 032.5	175.9	280.7	5 313.1	6.1	58.4
March	2 724.0	2 329.9	5 054.0	177.5	283.0	5 337.0	6.1	58.5
April	2 735.9	2 320.9	5 056.8	180.8	293.2	5 350.0	6.2	58.5
May	2 750.3	2 317.0	5 067.3	174.6	283.1	5 350.4	6.0	58.5
June	2 761.1	2 326.1	5 087.2	173.7	280.5	5 367.7	5.9	58.6
July	2 746.5	2 351.9	5 098.4	180.8	292.3	5 390.7	6.2	58.7
PERSONS								
July 2007	7 583.3	2 997.5	10 580.8	325.2	470.8	11 051.6	4.1	65.1
July 2008	7 848.1	3 039.8	10 887.8	327.1	483.5	11 371.4	4.0	65.6
2009								
July	7 690.7	3 246.2	10 936.9	496.9	665.4	11 602.3	6.1	65.4
August	7 662.3	3 264.0	10 926.3	494.5	673.1	11 599.4	6.1	65.3
September	7 698.2	3 268.9	10 967.1	501.8	665.2	11 632.3	6.1	65.3
October	7 700.7	3 291.1	10 991.7	503.0	674.5	11 666.3	6.1	65.4
November	7 732.5	3 290.9	11 023.4	490.0	659.2	11 682.6	6.0	65.4
December	7 738.2	3 317.9	11 056.1	471.4	646.1	11 702.2	5.7	65.4
2010								
January	7 756.5	3 362.2	11 118.7	446.9	616.9	11 735.6	5.4	65.5
February	7 760.5	3 345.7	11 106.3	452.9	624.8	11 731.1	5.5	65.3
March	7 797.2	3 335.1	11 132.3	450.2	632.1	11 764.3	5.5	65.3
April	7 831.7	3 328.1	11 159.9	453.7	632.2	11 792.1	5.5	65.4
May	7 858.5	3 316.5	11 174.9	443.9	607.9	11 782.8	5.3	65.2
June	7 870.6	3 341.7	11 212.3	432.0	607.2	11 819.5	5.2	65.3
July	7 866.4	3 369.4	11 235.7	449.3	631.8	11 867.6	5.4	65.5

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Original

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED					UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
July 2007	4 966.5	869.9	5 836.4	166.8	213.1	6 049.4	2 302.0	8 351.5	3.2	3.5	72.4
July 2008	5 109.5	871.0	5 980.5	170.3	218.2	6 198.6	2 347.9	8 546.5	3.2	3.5	72.5
2009											
July	4 979.1	981.2	5 960.4	295.7	355.7	6 316.0	2 431.2	8 747.2	5.6	5.6	72.2
August	4 943.0	975.1	5 918.1	286.9	354.6	6 272.7	2 490.7	8 763.4	5.5	5.7	71.6
September	5 034.6	973.6	6 008.1	298.0	366.6	6 374.7	2 404.8	8 779.5	5.6	5.8	72.6
October	4 975.6	1 014.4	5 990.0	289.1	352.3	6 342.2	2 450.5	8 792.8	5.5	5.6	72.1
November	5 002.4	971.8	5 974.1	278.3	338.2	6 312.4	2 493.9	8 806.2	5.3	5.4	71.7
December	5 082.5	1 013.8	6 096.3	278.7	346.3	6 442.6	2 377.0	8 819.6	5.2	5.4	73.0
2010											
January	5 024.3	998.1	6 022.4	292.2	365.3	6 387.7	2 454.4	8 842.1	5.5	5.7	72.2
February	5 084.9	981.7	6 066.6	305.0	380.0	6 446.6	2 418.0	8 864.6	5.7	5.9	72.7
March	5 046.0	1 029.6	6 075.7	284.4	372.9	6 448.5	2 438.6	8 887.1	5.3	5.8	72.6
April	5 078.3	1 025.7	6 104.0	283.3	351.4	6 455.5	2 446.7	8 902.1	5.3	5.4	72.5
May	5 087.0	1 011.7	6 098.8	281.6	338.3	6 437.0	2 480.3	8 917.3	5.2	5.3	72.2
June	5 080.3	1 049.0	6 129.3	260.5	321.1	6 450.4	2 481.9	8 932.4	4.9	5.0	72.2
July	5 138.1	1 018.4	6 156.5	249.0	310.3	6 466.8	2 481.5	8 948.2	4.6	4.8	72.3
FEMALES											
July 2007	2 637.5	2 123.4	4 760.8	135.2	218.7	4 979.6	3 635.4	8 614.9	4.9	4.4	57.8
July 2008	2 760.9	2 167.2	4 928.1	135.0	227.2	5 155.3	3 642.7	8 798.0	4.7	4.4	58.6
2009											
July	2 732.9	2 265.0	4 997.9	169.6	260.6	5 258.6	3 732.3	8 990.9	5.8	5.0	58.5
August	2 650.4	2 291.3	4 941.7	174.9	280.2	5 222.0	3 785.0	9 007.0	6.2	5.4	58.0
September	2 761.8	2 271.8	5 033.6	192.4	295.2	5 328.9	3 694.1	9 023.0	6.5	5.5	59.1
October	2 689.0	2 324.2	5 013.1	176.7	274.7	5 287.8	3 749.1	9 036.9	6.2	5.2	58.5
November	2 733.8	2 284.6	5 018.4	175.8	265.4	5 283.8	3 767.1	9 050.9	6.0	5.0	58.4
December	2 771.8	2 318.5	5 090.3	176.7	283.3	5 373.6	3 691.2	9 064.8	6.0	5.3	59.3
2010											
January	2 728.0	2 238.2	4 966.2	205.9	301.5	5 267.7	3 817.2	9 084.9	7.0	5.7	58.0
February	2 713.0	2 304.4	5 017.5	201.4	323.9	5 341.3	3 763.6	9 105.0	6.9	6.1	58.7
March	2 704.6	2 355.3	5 059.9	186.8	305.2	5 365.1	3 759.9	9 125.0	6.5	5.7	58.8
April	2 708.2	2 338.8	5 047.0	185.6	304.4	5 351.4	3 787.7	9 139.1	6.4	5.7	58.6
May	2 744.9	2 326.7	5 071.6	171.7	279.6	5 351.3	3 802.0	9 153.3	5.9	5.2	58.5
June	2 739.1	2 360.5	5 099.6	170.7	273.8	5 373.4	3 793.9	9 167.4	5.9	5.1	58.6
July	2 751.0	2 352.3	5 103.4	173.3	276.6	5 380.0	3 803.2	9 183.2	5.9	5.1	58.6
PERSONS											
July 2007	7 604.0	2 993.3	10 597.2	302.0	431.8	11 029.0	5 937.4	16 966.4	3.8	3.9	65.0
July 2008	7 870.4	3 038.2	10 908.5	305.4	445.4	11 353.9	5 990.6	17 344.5	3.7	3.9	65.5
2009											
July	7 712.0	3 246.3	10 958.3	465.3	616.3	11 574.6	6 163.5	17 738.1	5.7	5.3	65.3
August	7 593.4	3 266.4	10 859.9	461.8	634.8	11 494.7	6 275.7	17 770.3	5.7	5.5	64.7
September	7 796.4	3 245.3	11 041.8	490.4	661.8	11 703.5	6 098.9	17 802.4	5.9	5.7	65.7
October	7 664.6	3 338.6	11 003.1	465.8	626.9	11 630.0	6 199.6	17 829.7	5.7	5.4	65.2
November	7 736.2	3 256.4	10 992.5	454.1	603.6	11 596.1	6 261.0	17 857.1	5.5	5.2	64.9
December	7 854.3	3 332.2	11 186.6	455.3	629.6	11 816.2	6 068.2	17 884.4	5.5	5.3	66.1
2010											
January	7 752.3	3 236.4	10 988.6	498.1	666.7	11 655.4	6 271.6	17 926.9	6.0	5.7	65.0
February	7 797.9	3 286.2	11 084.1	506.4	703.9	11 788.0	6 181.6	17 969.6	6.1	6.0	65.6
March	7 750.6	3 384.9	11 135.5	471.2	678.1	11 813.6	6 198.5	18 012.1	5.7	5.7	65.6
April	7 786.5	3 364.5	11 151.1	468.9	655.8	11 806.9	6 234.3	18 041.2	5.7	5.6	65.4
May	7 831.9	3 338.5	11 170.4	453.4	617.9	11 788.3	6 282.3	18 070.6	5.5	5.2	65.2
June	7 819.5	3 409.5	11 228.9	431.2	594.9	11 823.9	6 275.8	18 099.7	5.2	5.0	65.3
July	7 889.1	3 370.7	11 259.8	422.4	586.9	11 846.8	6 284.6	18 131.4	5.1	5.0	65.3

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—New South Wales

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
July 2007	1 570.5	1 854.5	83.0	4.3	71.0	1 566.4	1 855.8	84.3	4.3	71.1	2 727.7
July 2008	1 608.3	1 890.3	90.8	4.6	71.2	1 607.7	1 885.7	90.2	4.6	71.0	2 781.6
2009											
July	1 569.3	1 880.7	125.4	6.3	70.8	1 572.1	1 892.4	124.7	6.2	71.1	2 835.2
August	1 573.5	1 884.3	123.6	6.2	70.7	1 575.8	1 883.6	122.8	6.1	70.7	2 839.6
September	1 577.1	1 887.1	122.5	6.1	70.7	1 578.3	1 888.1	111.2	5.6	70.3	2 844.1
October	1 580.1	1 889.8	121.9	6.1	70.6	1 577.1	1 888.3	126.8	6.3	70.8	2 848.2
November	1 583.7	1 893.4	121.3	6.0	70.6	1 579.8	1 887.8	124.5	6.2	70.5	2 852.4
December	1 588.0	1 898.2	120.3	6.0	70.6	1 591.7	1 898.0	124.8	6.2	70.8	2 856.6
2010											
January	1 592.4	1 903.8	118.0	5.8	70.6	1 591.0	1 901.7	117.9	5.8	70.6	2 861.9
February	1 596.1	1 909.0	115.0	5.7	70.6	1 596.6	1 918.4	109.1	5.4	70.7	2 867.2
March	1 598.3	1 913.0	112.2	5.5	70.5	1 599.9	1 910.8	113.2	5.6	70.5	2 872.5
April	1 599.1	1 915.9	110.6	5.5	70.5	1 603.4	1 919.2	112.7	5.5	70.6	2 876.3
May	1 599.1	1 918.2	109.9	5.4	70.4	1 597.9	1 912.0	105.4	5.2	70.0	2 880.2
June	1 598.6	1 920.3	109.7	5.4	70.4	1 595.8	1 919.8	109.9	5.4	70.4	2 884.0
July	1 598.1	1 922.0	110.3	5.4	70.4	1 596.8	1 925.8	114.1	5.6	70.6	2 888.4
FEMALES											
July 2007	850.0	1 508.5	83.4	5.2	56.1	846.2	1 500.4	84.3	5.3	55.9	2 836.2
July 2008	890.1	1 555.8	83.3	5.1	56.8	890.8	1 556.0	82.9	5.1	56.8	2 887.5
2009											
July	876.4	1 576.9	101.7	6.1	57.1	884.3	1 581.0	98.2	5.8	57.1	2 941.4
August	871.9	1 576.7	99.3	5.9	56.9	866.8	1 571.7	101.7	6.1	56.8	2 946.0
September	867.6	1 576.5	97.3	5.8	56.7	863.0	1 574.5	91.7	5.5	56.5	2 950.6
October	863.4	1 576.7	95.3	5.7	56.6	864.6	1 577.1	99.4	5.9	56.7	2 954.9
November	859.6	1 577.6	93.4	5.6	56.5	865.7	1 579.6	94.5	5.6	56.6	2 959.3
December	856.4	1 578.5	92.3	5.5	56.4	856.4	1 578.3	91.3	5.5	56.3	2 963.7
2010											
January	854.6	1 579.0	91.8	5.5	56.3	860.1	1 581.0	90.1	5.4	56.3	2 968.9
February	855.2	1 579.4	91.4	5.5	56.2	837.8	1 577.3	89.7	5.4	56.0	2 974.1
March	858.3	1 580.2	91.2	5.5	56.1	859.7	1 581.0	90.1	5.4	56.1	2 979.3
April	863.3	1 581.8	91.1	5.4	56.1	867.6	1 580.8	99.7	5.9	56.3	2 983.3
May	868.9	1 584.1	90.9	5.4	56.1	869.1	1 581.7	87.5	5.2	55.9	2 987.2
June	874.3	1 586.6	90.5	5.4	56.1	877.1	1 585.3	85.7	5.1	55.9	2 991.2
July	878.8	1 589.1	90.2	5.4	56.1	879.9	1 595.7	92.8	5.5	56.4	2 995.7
PERSONS											
July 2007	2 420.5	3 362.9	166.4	4.7	63.4	2 412.6	3 356.2	168.5	4.8	63.3	5 563.9
July 2008	2 498.4	3 446.1	174.1	4.8	63.9	2 498.5	3 441.6	173.1	4.8	63.8	5 669.1
2009											
July	2 445.7	3 457.5	227.1	6.2	63.8	2 456.4	3 473.4	222.9	6.0	64.0	5 776.6
August	2 445.4	3 461.0	222.9	6.0	63.7	2 442.6	3 455.3	224.6	6.1	63.6	5 785.6
September	2 444.6	3 463.6	219.8	6.0	63.6	2 441.3	3 462.6	202.9	5.5	63.3	5 794.6
October	2 443.6	3 466.5	217.2	5.9	63.5	2 441.7	3 465.4	226.1	6.1	63.6	5 803.2
November	2 443.3	3 471.0	214.7	5.8	63.4	2 445.5	3 467.4	219.1	5.9	63.4	5 811.7
December	2 444.4	3 476.7	212.6	5.8	63.4	2 448.2	3 476.3	216.1	5.9	63.4	5 820.3
2010											
January	2 447.0	3 482.8	209.8	5.7	63.3	2 451.1	3 482.7	208.0	5.6	63.3	5 830.8
February	2 451.3	3 488.4	206.4	5.6	63.3	2 434.4	3 495.7	198.8	5.4	63.2	5 841.3
March	2 456.6	3 493.2	203.4	5.5	63.2	2 459.6	3 491.8	203.3	5.5	63.1	5 851.8
April	2 462.4	3 497.7	201.7	5.5	63.1	2 471.0	3 500.0	212.4	5.7	63.4	5 859.6
May	2 468.0	3 502.3	200.8	5.4	63.1	2 467.0	3 493.7	192.9	5.2	62.8	5 867.4
June	2 472.9	3 506.9	200.3	5.4	63.1	2 472.9	3 505.1	195.6	5.3	63.0	5 875.2
July	2 477.0	3 511.1	200.5	5.4	63.1	2 476.8	3 521.5	207.0	5.6	63.4	5 884.1

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Victoria

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemp-loyed</i>	<i>Unemp-loyment rate</i>	<i>Partici-pation rate</i>	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemp-loyed</i>	<i>Unemp-loyment rate</i>	<i>Partici-pation rate</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15 years and over</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES											
July 2007	1 225.9	1 452.4	60.2	4.0	72.7	1 226.0	1 454.5	58.8	3.9	72.8	2 079.1
July 2008	1 234.8	1 479.3	61.8	4.0	72.4	1 236.1	1 478.0	63.5	4.1	72.4	2 128.8
2009											
July	1 213.3	1 472.6	101.7	6.5	72.1	1 217.1	1 469.9	102.7	6.5	72.1	2 182.6
August	1 217.5	1 478.4	100.1	6.3	72.2	1 216.0	1 481.5	104.4	6.6	72.5	2 187.2
September	1 222.7	1 486.5	96.1	6.1	72.2	1 221.3	1 480.7	92.3	5.9	71.8	2 191.7
October	1 228.1	1 496.2	91.1	5.7	72.3	1 224.1	1 497.7	92.1	5.8	72.4	2 195.1
November	1 232.8	1 505.8	86.7	5.4	72.4	1 244.8	1 507.4	87.5	5.5	72.6	2 198.4
December	1 236.6	1 513.8	84.3	5.3	72.5	1 232.8	1 510.3	79.1	5.0	72.2	2 201.8
2010											
January	1 240.4	1 519.2	83.9	5.2	72.6	1 238.9	1 530.0	81.4	5.0	73.0	2 207.8
February	1 243.9	1 522.1	85.1	5.3	72.6	1 241.8	1 522.2	85.2	5.3	72.6	2 213.9
March	1 247.2	1 523.3	86.8	5.4	72.6	1 246.5	1 520.1	90.4	5.6	72.5	2 219.9
April	1 250.4	1 524.2	88.0	5.5	72.5	1 252.7	1 522.1	89.8	5.6	72.5	2 224.0
May	1 253.4	1 525.6	88.6	5.5	72.4	1 256.1	1 523.9	90.5	5.6	72.5	2 228.1
June	1 255.8	1 527.4	88.8	5.5	72.4	1 256.2	1 527.2	84.1	5.2	72.2	2 232.2
July	1 257.1	1 528.5	88.6	5.5	72.3	1 253.9	1 533.9	88.7	5.5	72.5	2 236.7
FEMALES											
July 2007	644.6	1 183.8	64.2	5.1	57.8	640.9	1 184.9	59.9	4.8	57.6	2 159.6
July 2008	647.5	1 216.4	63.3	4.9	58.0	651.1	1 214.7	66.1	5.2	58.1	2 205.8
2009											
July	659.9	1 235.7	69.9	5.4	57.8	661.8	1 242.7	64.1	4.9	57.9	2 256.6
August	661.9	1 242.1	69.9	5.3	58.0	660.4	1 237.3	74.3	5.7	58.0	2 261.0
September	663.7	1 248.4	70.9	5.4	58.3	665.8	1 245.3	70.3	5.3	58.1	2 265.4
October	665.9	1 253.6	72.0	5.4	58.4	656.3	1 252.0	73.9	5.6	58.4	2 268.9
November	668.7	1 257.4	72.6	5.5	58.5	673.8	1 265.3	69.3	5.2	58.7	2 272.5
December	671.6	1 260.3	72.4	5.4	58.5	675.4	1 260.9	74.4	5.6	58.7	2 276.0
2010											
January	674.0	1 262.3	71.6	5.4	58.5	673.5	1 265.4	74.5	5.6	58.7	2 281.8
February	675.6	1 263.9	70.8	5.3	58.4	670.8	1 254.2	69.7	5.3	57.9	2 287.6
March	676.3	1 265.7	70.5	5.3	58.3	681.2	1 267.5	69.1	5.2	58.3	2 293.3
April	676.4	1 268.3	70.7	5.3	58.3	675.9	1 266.7	67.9	5.1	58.1	2 297.1
May	676.4	1 271.4	71.3	5.3	58.3	675.5	1 275.7	70.9	5.3	58.5	2 300.9
June	676.3	1 274.3	72.1	5.4	58.4	678.4	1 273.9	75.6	5.6	58.6	2 304.7
July	676.1	1 276.6	73.1	5.4	58.5	673.2	1 277.0	73.8	5.5	58.5	2 309.0
PERSONS											
July 2007	1 870.6	2 636.2	124.4	4.5	65.1	1 866.9	2 639.4	118.7	4.3	65.1	4 238.7
July 2008	1 882.2	2 695.7	125.1	4.4	65.1	1 887.2	2 692.8	129.6	4.6	65.1	4 334.6
2009											
July	1 873.2	2 708.2	171.6	6.0	64.9	1 878.9	2 712.6	166.8	5.8	64.9	4 439.3
August	1 879.4	2 720.5	170.0	5.9	65.0	1 876.3	2 718.8	178.8	6.2	65.1	4 448.2
September	1 886.4	2 734.9	167.0	5.8	65.1	1 887.1	2 725.9	162.5	5.6	64.8	4 457.1
October	1 894.0	2 749.7	163.0	5.6	65.3	1 880.4	2 749.7	166.0	5.7	65.3	4 464.0
November	1 901.5	2 763.3	159.3	5.5	65.4	1 918.7	2 772.8	156.9	5.4	65.5	4 470.9
December	1 908.2	2 774.1	156.7	5.3	65.4	1 908.2	2 771.2	153.5	5.2	65.3	4 477.8
2010											
January	1 914.4	2 781.5	155.6	5.3	65.4	1 912.4	2 795.4	155.9	5.3	65.7	4 489.6
February	1 919.6	2 785.9	156.0	5.3	65.4	1 912.7	2 776.4	154.9	5.3	65.1	4 501.4
March	1 923.5	2 789.0	157.3	5.3	65.3	1 927.7	2 787.7	159.5	5.4	65.3	4 513.3
April	1 926.9	2 792.5	158.7	5.4	65.3	1 928.6	2 788.9	157.7	5.4	65.2	4 521.2
May	1 929.8	2 797.0	159.9	5.4	65.3	1 931.6	2 799.6	161.4	5.5	65.4	4 529.0
June	1 932.1	2 801.7	161.0	5.4	65.3	1 934.6	2 801.0	159.7	5.4	65.3	4 536.9
July	1 933.2	2 805.1	161.7	5.4	65.3	1 927.1	2 810.8	162.5	5.5	65.4	4 545.7

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Queensland

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
July 2007	1 021.8	1 185.8	38.6	3.2	74.0	1 018.8	1 182.0	37.4	3.1	73.7	1 653.7
July 2008	1 044.6	1 209.6	41.2	3.3	73.6	1 052.3	1 211.1	39.0	3.1	73.6	1 699.3
2009											
July	1 039.9	1 215.2	78.1	6.0	74.1	1 037.3	1 219.0	81.2	6.2	74.5	1 745.9
August	1 038.0	1 215.8	78.9	6.1	74.0	1 040.8	1 219.7	72.5	5.6	73.9	1 749.4
September	1 035.6	1 216.5	79.0	6.1	73.9	1 040.6	1 220.1	80.0	6.2	74.2	1 752.9
October	1 033.4	1 216.9	78.6	6.1	73.8	1 034.5	1 216.0	81.0	6.2	73.9	1 755.8
November	1 032.4	1 217.3	77.8	6.0	73.6	1 029.3	1 214.7	77.4	6.0	73.5	1 758.8
December	1 033.4	1 218.7	76.8	5.9	73.5	1 028.6	1 217.8	78.7	6.1	73.6	1 761.7
2010											
January	1 037.0	1 222.7	75.3	5.8	73.4	1 034.3	1 223.1	71.0	5.5	73.2	1 767.0
February	1 043.1	1 229.6	73.5	5.6	73.5	1 044.1	1 226.3	75.7	5.8	73.5	1 772.3
March	1 050.3	1 237.9	72.0	5.5	73.7	1 054.2	1 235.8	72.3	5.5	73.6	1 777.5
April	1 057.1	1 246.1	70.8	5.4	73.9	1 057.4	1 246.1	70.1	5.3	73.9	1 781.2
May	1 062.9	1 253.4	69.9	5.3	74.1	1 064.0	1 261.3	69.4	5.2	74.5	1 784.9
June	1 067.8	1 259.4	69.1	5.2	74.3	1 066.8	1 263.0	68.4	5.1	74.4	1 788.6
July	1 071.4	1 263.8	68.8	5.2	74.4	1 072.2	1 257.7	69.7	5.2	74.1	1 792.1
FEMALES											
July 2007	557.3	982.4	42.1	4.1	60.6	552.8	979.7	44.4	4.3	60.6	1 690.4
July 2008	580.2	1 025.7	43.6	4.1	61.6	596.5	1 028.9	47.1	4.4	62.0	1 736.0
2009											
July	574.4	1 031.7	57.9	5.3	61.1	575.9	1 028.0	56.7	5.2	60.9	1 782.3
August	572.9	1 031.7	61.3	5.6	61.2	562.8	1 033.1	58.5	5.4	61.1	1 786.0
September	573.2	1 033.1	63.8	5.8	61.3	573.6	1 031.1	71.4	6.5	61.6	1 789.7
October	574.9	1 035.8	65.0	5.9	61.4	579.4	1 039.5	62.9	5.7	61.5	1 792.9
November	576.7	1 039.3	64.6	5.9	61.5	576.7	1 032.0	67.0	6.1	61.2	1 796.2
December	577.9	1 042.8	63.4	5.7	61.5	578.5	1 049.9	63.0	5.7	61.9	1 799.4
2010											
January	579.2	1 046.0	62.2	5.6	61.4	580.3	1 044.5	59.6	5.4	61.2	1 803.9
February	580.4	1 048.6	61.5	5.5	61.4	583.0	1 048.7	60.1	5.4	61.3	1 808.5
March	581.5	1 050.6	61.9	5.6	61.4	572.5	1 050.9	60.8	5.5	61.3	1 813.0
April	582.7	1 052.1	62.8	5.6	61.4	578.5	1 052.5	65.0	5.8	61.5	1 816.6
May	583.2	1 053.4	63.7	5.7	61.4	597.7	1 052.3	65.1	5.8	61.4	1 820.3
June	583.0	1 054.4	64.7	5.8	61.4	587.5	1 056.1	62.2	5.6	61.3	1 823.9
July	582.1	1 055.6	65.5	5.8	61.4	569.6	1 054.7	66.9	6.0	61.4	1 827.5
PERSONS											
July 2007	1 579.1	2 168.2	80.7	3.6	67.2	1 571.6	2 161.6	81.8	3.6	67.1	3 344.1
July 2008	1 624.8	2 235.3	84.8	3.7	67.5	1 648.8	2 240.0	86.1	3.7	67.7	3 435.3
2009											
July	1 614.2	2 247.0	136.0	5.7	67.5	1 613.2	2 247.0	137.9	5.8	67.6	3 528.2
August	1 610.9	2 247.5	140.2	5.9	67.5	1 603.6	2 252.8	131.0	5.5	67.4	3 535.4
September	1 608.8	2 249.6	142.8	6.0	67.5	1 614.2	2 251.2	151.5	6.3	67.8	3 542.6
October	1 608.4	2 252.7	143.6	6.0	67.5	1 613.8	2 255.5	143.9	6.0	67.6	3 548.7
November	1 609.1	2 256.5	142.5	5.9	67.5	1 606.0	2 246.8	144.4	6.0	67.3	3 555.0
December	1 611.3	2 261.5	140.2	5.8	67.4	1 607.1	2 267.7	141.8	5.9	67.7	3 561.1
2010											
January	1 616.2	2 268.7	137.4	5.7	67.4	1 614.6	2 267.6	130.7	5.4	67.2	3 570.9
February	1 623.4	2 278.2	135.1	5.6	67.4	1 627.0	2 275.0	135.8	5.6	67.3	3 580.8
March	1 631.8	2 288.5	133.9	5.5	67.5	1 626.7	2 286.7	133.1	5.5	67.4	3 590.5
April	1 639.8	2 298.2	133.6	5.5	67.6	1 635.9	2 298.6	135.0	5.5	67.6	3 597.8
May	1 646.1	2 306.8	133.6	5.5	67.7	1 661.7	2 313.6	134.4	5.5	67.9	3 605.2
June	1 650.8	2 313.8	133.8	5.5	67.8	1 654.4	2 319.1	130.6	5.3	67.8	3 612.5
July	1 653.6	2 319.4	134.3	5.5	67.8	1 641.8	2 312.4	136.6	5.6	67.7	3 619.6

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—South Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES											
July 2007	347.0	416.0	22.0	5.0	69.1	345.9	413.2	23.5	5.4	68.9	633.8
July 2008	364.2	433.6	21.5	4.7	70.8	365.5	437.0	20.4	4.5	71.2	642.4
2009											
July	346.1	423.9	27.8	6.2	69.3	339.9	422.2	28.3	6.3	69.1	651.8
August	344.9	425.4	27.6	6.1	69.4	339.2	421.2	28.3	6.3	68.8	652.8
September	345.4	427.8	27.2	6.0	69.6	353.7	432.7	28.5	6.2	70.5	653.8
October	347.6	430.8	26.4	5.8	69.9	346.6	429.8	25.2	5.5	69.5	654.5
November	350.7	434.0	25.3	5.5	70.1	347.8	432.2	26.1	5.7	69.9	655.2
December	353.4	436.7	24.3	5.3	70.3	354.6	435.2	23.5	5.1	69.9	655.9
2010											
January	355.3	438.2	23.8	5.1	70.3	355.5	443.8	17.9	3.9	70.3	656.9
February	356.4	438.4	23.7	5.1	70.2	359.7	438.5	22.3	4.8	70.0	657.9
March	357.3	437.8	23.9	5.2	70.1	356.9	437.6	24.2	5.2	70.1	658.9
April	357.8	437.0	24.1	5.2	69.9	355.6	435.4	25.1	5.4	69.8	659.6
May	358.4	436.2	24.3	5.3	69.7	357.9	435.2	24.6	5.4	69.6	660.4
June	359.0	435.7	24.5	5.3	69.6	358.6	434.9	24.0	5.2	69.4	661.2
July	359.6	435.2	24.6	5.3	69.5	361.9	437.5	24.4	5.3	69.8	662.1
FEMALES											
July 2007	180.1	354.0	17.5	4.7	56.1	178.7	352.5	17.2	4.6	55.8	662.4
July 2008	185.3	359.2	19.3	5.1	56.4	182.5	358.5	18.9	5.0	56.2	671.0
2009											
July	184.5	372.4	19.3	4.9	57.6	185.4	372.4	19.5	5.0	57.6	679.9
August	183.1	370.8	19.6	5.0	57.4	179.7	366.7	20.4	5.3	56.9	680.7
September	182.0	369.4	19.9	5.1	57.1	185.0	370.8	19.7	5.1	57.3	681.5
October	181.5	368.6	20.0	5.1	57.0	179.6	371.0	19.3	4.9	57.2	682.2
November	181.6	368.3	20.0	5.1	56.8	181.2	368.6	20.4	5.2	57.0	682.9
December	182.3	368.1	20.0	5.2	56.8	181.9	362.5	21.3	5.5	56.1	683.7
2010											
January	183.2	368.0	20.2	5.2	56.7	183.9	371.0	19.5	5.0	57.0	684.6
February	184.0	368.2	20.5	5.3	56.7	184.7	370.8	18.4	4.7	56.8	685.5
March	184.8	368.8	20.8	5.3	56.8	185.2	368.5	21.8	5.6	56.9	686.4
April	185.4	369.8	21.1	5.4	56.9	185.0	365.7	22.7	5.8	56.5	687.1
May	185.9	370.8	21.2	5.4	57.0	185.7	371.6	20.5	5.2	57.0	687.8
June	186.5	372.0	21.1	5.4	57.1	185.8	372.9	21.8	5.5	57.3	688.4
July	186.9	372.7	21.1	5.4	57.2	188.2	374.7	19.6	5.0	57.2	689.2
PERSONS											
July 2007	527.2	770.0	39.5	4.9	62.4	524.6	765.7	40.7	5.0	62.2	1 296.2
July 2008	549.5	792.8	40.8	4.9	63.5	548.0	795.5	39.3	4.7	63.6	1 313.3
2009											
July	530.5	796.3	47.1	5.6	63.3	525.3	794.6	47.8	5.7	63.3	1 331.7
August	527.9	796.2	47.3	5.6	63.3	518.9	787.8	48.6	5.8	62.7	1 333.5
September	527.4	797.1	47.1	5.6	63.2	538.7	803.5	48.2	5.7	63.8	1 335.3
October	529.1	799.4	46.3	5.5	63.3	526.2	800.8	44.5	5.3	63.2	1 336.7
November	532.3	802.3	45.3	5.3	63.3	529.0	800.8	46.5	5.5	63.3	1 338.1
December	535.7	804.8	44.4	5.2	63.4	536.5	797.7	44.8	5.3	62.9	1 339.5
2010											
January	538.4	806.2	44.0	5.2	63.4	539.4	814.8	37.4	4.4	63.5	1 341.5
February	540.4	806.6	44.2	5.2	63.3	544.4	809.3	40.7	4.8	63.3	1 343.4
March	542.1	806.7	44.7	5.3	63.3	542.1	806.0	46.0	5.4	63.3	1 345.3
April	543.2	806.7	45.2	5.3	63.3	540.6	801.2	47.8	5.6	63.0	1 346.7
May	544.3	807.0	45.5	5.3	63.2	543.6	806.8	45.1	5.3	63.2	1 348.2
June	545.4	807.6	45.6	5.3	63.2	544.4	807.8	45.8	5.4	63.3	1 349.6
July	546.5	807.9	45.7	5.3	63.2	550.0	812.2	44.0	5.1	63.4	1 351.4

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Western Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
July 2007	543.1	629.1	20.0	3.1	76.3	550.1	630.4	19.5	3.0	76.4	850.6
July 2008	577.2	659.2	18.5	2.7	76.9	581.0	659.9	17.2	2.5	76.9	880.7
2009											
July	554.2	660.5	38.2	5.5	76.7	547.0	651.6	40.7	5.9	76.0	911.0
August	553.7	660.9	37.8	5.4	76.5	552.4	662.5	37.1	5.3	76.6	913.1
September	555.0	662.4	36.6	5.2	76.4	555.4	664.0	37.9	5.4	76.7	915.3
October	557.8	664.7	35.3	5.0	76.4	558.9	666.4	34.2	4.9	76.4	916.9
November	561.1	667.4	34.1	4.9	76.3	564.1	666.1	33.1	4.7	76.1	918.5
December	564.3	669.8	33.3	4.7	76.3	563.7	670.5	31.8	4.5	76.3	920.2
2010											
January	567.3	672.3	32.8	4.7	76.3	567.0	672.6	32.3	4.6	76.3	924.1
February	570.3	675.1	32.2	4.6	76.2	570.4	674.5	34.5	4.9	76.4	928.1
March	573.7	678.7	31.4	4.4	76.3	571.1	677.5	33.4	4.7	76.3	932.0
April	577.3	682.6	30.1	4.2	76.3	577.1	681.1	29.1	4.1	76.0	934.1
May	580.9	686.3	28.8	4.0	76.4	584.0	688.2	27.3	3.8	76.4	936.1
June	584.1	689.6	27.6	3.9	76.4	584.6	692.0	26.8	3.7	76.6	938.2
July	586.5	692.4	26.6	3.7	76.5	586.3	692.0	27.5	3.8	76.5	940.3
FEMALES											
July 2007	260.9	495.2	18.7	3.6	60.8	262.1	496.2	17.7	3.4	60.8	845.0
July 2008	279.2	513.0	17.7	3.3	61.0	279.9	515.0	18.3	3.4	61.3	869.9
2009											
July	270.4	513.3	29.8	5.5	60.6	262.2	512.1	28.9	5.3	60.4	895.8
August	269.3	511.1	30.4	5.6	60.3	269.9	512.7	30.1	5.6	60.5	897.8
September	269.1	510.2	30.8	5.7	60.2	272.7	504.4	33.2	6.2	59.7	899.8
October	269.5	511.1	31.0	5.7	60.1	271.0	511.1	28.3	5.3	59.8	901.4
November	270.1	513.2	30.9	5.7	60.2	270.2	514.6	31.7	5.8	60.5	903.0
December	270.4	515.4	30.7	5.6	60.3	269.8	516.5	31.9	5.8	60.6	904.6
2010											
January	270.7	517.0	30.0	5.5	60.3	268.8	516.7	29.6	5.4	60.2	907.5
February	271.4	518.2	29.1	5.3	60.1	271.1	521.8	28.3	5.1	60.4	910.4
March	272.6	519.4	28.2	5.2	60.0	273.6	522.1	28.6	5.2	60.3	913.4
April	273.8	521.3	27.4	5.0	60.0	274.0	512.8	29.4	5.4	59.3	914.9
May	274.7	523.8	26.7	4.9	60.1	275.0	518.8	24.5	4.5	59.3	916.5
June	275.4	526.7	26.3	4.8	60.2	276.4	535.2	24.6	4.4	61.0	918.1
July	275.9	529.4	26.2	4.7	60.4	274.4	531.9	28.6	5.1	60.9	920.0
PERSONS											
July 2007	804.0	1 124.2	38.7	3.3	68.6	812.2	1 126.5	37.2	3.2	68.6	1 695.6
July 2008	856.4	1 172.3	36.2	3.0	69.0	860.9	1 174.9	35.5	2.9	69.1	1 750.6
2009											
July	824.6	1 173.8	68.0	5.5	68.7	809.2	1 163.7	69.6	5.6	68.3	1 806.8
August	823.1	1 172.0	68.2	5.5	68.5	822.2	1 175.2	67.2	5.4	68.6	1 810.9
September	824.1	1 172.6	67.5	5.4	68.4	828.1	1 168.4	71.1	5.7	68.3	1 815.1
October	827.3	1 175.8	66.3	5.3	68.3	829.9	1 177.5	62.6	5.0	68.2	1 818.3
November	831.2	1 180.5	65.0	5.2	68.4	834.2	1 180.7	64.8	5.2	68.4	1 821.5
December	834.7	1 185.2	64.0	5.1	68.4	833.5	1 187.0	63.7	5.1	68.5	1 824.8
2010											
January	837.9	1 189.3	62.8	5.0	68.3	835.8	1 189.3	61.8	4.9	68.3	1 831.6
February	841.6	1 193.4	61.4	4.9	68.3	841.5	1 196.3	62.8	5.0	68.5	1 838.5
March	846.3	1 198.2	59.6	4.7	68.2	844.8	1 199.6	62.0	4.9	68.4	1 845.4
April	851.1	1 203.8	57.5	4.6	68.2	851.0	1 193.9	58.4	4.7	67.7	1 849.0
May	855.6	1 210.1	55.6	4.4	68.3	858.9	1 207.0	51.8	4.1	67.9	1 852.6
June	859.5	1 216.3	53.9	4.2	68.4	861.0	1 227.2	51.3	4.0	68.9	1 856.3
July	862.4	1 221.8	52.8	4.1	68.6	860.6	1 223.9	56.1	4.4	68.8	1 860.4

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Tasmania

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
July 2007	104.5	124.9	6.1	4.7	67.8	104.5	125.2	5.7	4.3	67.7	193.3
July 2008	110.9	132.4	4.4	3.2	69.9	111.5	132.4	4.8	3.5	70.1	195.7
2009											
July	103.1	124.1	6.7	5.1	66.0	103.8	124.2	5.1	4.0	65.3	198.1
August	103.0	123.6	6.8	5.2	65.8	103.1	123.1	7.0	5.4	65.6	198.3
September	102.8	123.4	7.0	5.4	65.7	103.2	124.1	7.6	5.8	66.3	198.5
October	102.5	123.2	7.3	5.6	65.7	101.9	122.8	8.1	6.2	65.9	198.7
November	102.2	123.3	7.6	5.8	65.8	102.7	122.8	7.3	5.6	65.5	198.8
December	102.0	123.5	7.8	5.9	65.9	101.2	123.5	7.7	5.8	65.9	199.0
2010											
January	101.9	123.7	7.9	6.0	66.0	102.0	124.1	7.3	5.6	66.0	199.3
February	101.8	123.9	8.2	6.2	66.1	101.6	124.1	8.7	6.6	66.5	199.7
March	101.5	123.9	8.5	6.4	66.3	101.9	123.8	8.4	6.3	66.1	200.0
April	101.0	123.9	8.9	6.7	66.4	101.8	124.0	8.9	6.7	66.4	200.1
May	100.5	123.7	9.3	7.0	66.4	100.8	123.7	8.7	6.6	66.1	200.3
June	99.9	123.6	9.6	7.2	66.5	98.8	123.7	10.4	7.8	66.9	200.4
July	99.3	123.5	9.9	7.4	66.5	99.1	123.2	9.7	7.3	66.3	200.6
FEMALES											
July 2007	51.1	102.5	6.0	5.6	53.4	50.6	102.6	6.3	5.8	53.6	203.2
July 2008	54.7	107.0	5.7	5.1	54.9	54.4	104.2	6.7	6.1	54.0	205.3
2009											
July	53.9	109.5	5.5	4.8	55.4	55.0	112.3	4.6	4.0	56.3	207.6
August	53.8	109.6	5.4	4.7	55.3	52.5	108.4	5.6	4.9	54.9	207.8
September	53.6	109.4	5.3	4.7	55.2	53.2	109.9	5.8	5.0	55.6	208.0
October	53.3	109.2	5.5	4.8	55.1	53.4	109.0	5.3	4.7	54.9	208.2
November	52.9	109.1	5.7	5.0	55.1	54.7	108.6	5.8	5.0	54.9	208.4
December	52.7	109.4	5.9	5.1	55.3	51.7	109.1	5.4	4.7	54.9	208.6
2010											
January	52.6	110.2	6.1	5.3	55.7	52.4	109.4	5.9	5.1	55.2	208.8
February	52.6	111.1	6.3	5.4	56.1	52.0	111.7	7.6	6.4	57.1	209.1
March	52.9	111.9	6.5	5.5	56.6	53.1	112.4	5.8	4.9	56.5	209.3
April	53.2	112.6	6.5	5.5	56.9	53.7	112.8	6.5	5.5	57.0	209.4
May	53.6	113.0	6.6	5.5	57.1	53.4	112.9	6.6	5.6	57.0	209.6
June	54.0	113.3	6.6	5.5	57.2	54.3	113.6	6.5	5.4	57.3	209.7
July	54.3	113.5	6.7	5.5	57.3	54.2	113.0	6.8	5.7	57.1	209.9
PERSONS											
July 2007	155.6	227.4	12.2	5.1	60.4	155.1	227.8	11.9	5.0	60.5	396.6
July 2008	165.6	239.4	10.1	4.1	62.2	166.0	236.6	11.5	4.6	61.9	401.0
2009											
July	157.0	233.6	12.2	5.0	60.6	158.8	236.5	9.8	4.0	60.7	405.7
August	156.8	233.2	12.2	5.0	60.4	155.6	231.5	12.6	5.2	60.1	406.1
September	156.4	232.8	12.4	5.1	60.3	156.4	234.0	13.4	5.4	60.8	406.5
October	155.7	232.4	12.8	5.2	60.3	155.3	231.8	13.4	5.5	60.3	406.8
November	155.1	232.4	13.3	5.4	60.3	157.4	231.5	13.1	5.3	60.0	407.2
December	154.7	232.9	13.7	5.6	60.5	152.8	232.6	13.1	5.3	60.3	407.5
2010											
January	154.5	233.9	14.1	5.7	60.7	154.4	233.5	13.2	5.4	60.5	408.1
February	154.4	234.9	14.5	5.8	61.0	153.6	235.7	16.4	6.5	61.7	408.7
March	154.3	235.8	15.0	6.0	61.3	154.9	236.2	14.2	5.7	61.2	409.3
April	154.3	236.4	15.5	6.1	61.5	155.4	236.8	15.5	6.1	61.6	409.6
May	154.1	236.8	15.9	6.3	61.6	154.2	236.6	15.4	6.1	61.5	409.8
June	153.9	237.0	16.2	6.4	61.7	153.1	237.3	16.9	6.7	62.0	410.1
July	153.6	237.0	16.5	6.5	61.8	153.3	236.2	16.5	6.5	61.6	410.4

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
July 2007	51.3	59.0	3.0	4.8	77.5	80.1
July 2008	51.8	60.5	1.8	2.8	75.5	82.6
2009						
July	57.5	64.9	3.1	4.5	80.3	84.8
August	57.3	65.0	2.9	4.3	80.0	84.9
September	57.3	65.0	2.7	4.0	79.7	85.0
October	57.3	65.2	2.5	3.7	79.5	85.1
November	57.4	65.3	2.3	3.5	79.3	85.2
December	57.6	65.4	2.2	3.2	79.1	85.4
2010						
January	57.7	65.4	2.1	3.1	78.8	85.6
February	57.7	65.3	2.0	3.0	78.4	85.9
March	57.7	65.3	2.0	3.0	78.2	86.1
April	57.7	65.5	1.9	2.9	78.0	86.4
May	57.8	65.7	1.9	2.8	78.0	86.7
June	57.9	65.9	1.8	2.7	78.0	86.9
July	58.1	66.2	1.8	2.6	78.1	87.1
FEMALES						
July 2007	36.4	50.4	2.3	4.4	67.5	78.0
July 2008	36.3	53.6	1.7	3.1	68.9	80.3
2009						
July	39.3	54.7	2.1	3.6	68.7	82.6
August	39.0	54.5	2.0	3.6	68.3	82.8
September	38.9	54.6	2.0	3.6	68.2	83.0
October	39.1	55.0	2.0	3.5	68.5	83.2
November	39.5	55.4	2.0	3.5	68.9	83.3
December	39.6	55.6	2.0	3.4	69.0	83.4
2010						
January	39.3	55.4	2.0	3.5	68.6	83.6
February	38.8	55.0	2.0	3.4	67.9	83.8
March	38.4	54.6	1.9	3.3	67.2	83.9
April	38.3	54.5	1.8	3.1	66.8	84.2
May	38.6	54.6	1.7	3.0	66.7	84.4
June	39.1	54.9	1.6	2.8	66.8	84.6
July	39.7	55.2	1.5	2.7	67.0	84.8
PERSONS						
July 2007	87.8	109.4	5.3	4.6	72.6	158.1
July 2008	88.1	114.1	3.5	3.0	72.2	162.9
2009						
July	96.8	119.6	5.1	4.1	74.5	167.4
August	96.3	119.5	5.0	4.0	74.2	167.7
September	96.1	119.6	4.8	3.8	74.1	168.0
October	96.4	120.1	4.5	3.6	74.1	168.3
November	96.9	120.7	4.3	3.5	74.2	168.5
December	97.2	121.0	4.2	3.3	74.1	168.8
2010						
January	97.0	120.8	4.1	3.3	73.8	169.2
February	96.5	120.3	4.0	3.2	73.3	169.6
March	96.1	119.9	3.8	3.1	72.8	170.0
April	96.1	119.9	3.7	3.0	72.5	170.5
May	96.4	120.3	3.5	2.9	72.4	171.0
June	97.0	120.8	3.4	2.7	72.4	171.6
July	97.7	121.4	3.3	2.6	72.6	171.9

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
July 2007	87.0	102.4	2.9	2.8	79.1	133.1
July 2008	86.7	102.7	3.4	3.2	78.2	135.5
2009						
July	85.9	101.3	4.3	4.1	76.6	137.9
August	86.0	101.5	4.4	4.1	76.6	138.1
September	86.2	101.8	4.4	4.1	76.7	138.4
October	86.6	102.2	4.5	4.2	77.0	138.6
November	87.0	102.8	4.5	4.2	77.3	138.8
December	87.4	103.3	4.6	4.3	77.6	139.0
2010						
January	87.6	103.8	4.6	4.2	77.7	139.4
February	87.7	104.0	4.5	4.1	77.6	139.8
March	87.8	104.1	4.3	4.0	77.4	140.1
April	88.0	104.0	4.1	3.8	77.1	140.3
May	88.3	104.0	3.9	3.6	76.8	140.5
June	88.6	104.0	3.7	3.4	76.5	140.8
July	88.9	103.9	3.6	3.3	76.3	141.0
FEMALES						
July 2007	60.0	92.3	2.7	2.8	67.8	140.1
July 2008	61.5	95.5	2.2	2.3	68.7	142.3
2009						
July	61.7	94.8	3.1	3.1	67.7	144.6
August	61.9	94.9	3.0	3.1	67.7	144.8
September	62.2	95.1	3.0	3.1	67.7	144.9
October	62.5	95.5	3.1	3.1	67.9	145.1
November	62.7	95.9	3.1	3.2	68.2	145.3
December	62.7	96.5	3.1	3.1	68.5	145.5
2010						
January	62.6	97.3	3.0	3.0	68.8	145.8
February	62.5	98.1	2.9	2.9	69.2	146.1
March	62.4	98.7	2.9	2.9	69.5	146.3
April	62.3	99.0	3.0	2.9	69.6	146.5
May	62.3	99.0	3.2	3.1	69.6	146.7
June	62.3	98.9	3.4	3.3	69.6	146.8
July	62.3	98.7	3.5	3.5	69.6	147.0
PERSONS						
July 2007	147.0	194.7	5.6	2.8	73.3	273.2
July 2008	148.2	198.1	5.6	2.7	73.3	277.8
2009						
July	147.6	196.0	7.4	3.6	72.0	282.5
August	147.8	196.4	7.4	3.6	72.0	282.9
September	148.4	196.9	7.4	3.6	72.1	283.3
October	149.1	197.7	7.6	3.7	72.3	283.7
November	149.7	198.7	7.7	3.7	72.6	284.1
December	150.1	199.9	7.7	3.7	72.9	284.6
2010						
January	150.2	201.1	7.6	3.7	73.2	285.2
February	150.1	202.1	7.4	3.5	73.3	285.8
March	150.2	202.8	7.2	3.4	73.3	286.5
April	150.4	203.0	7.1	3.4	73.3	286.8
May	150.7	203.0	7.0	3.4	73.1	287.2
June	150.9	202.9	7.1	3.4	73.0	287.6
July	151.2	202.6	7.1	3.4	72.9	288.0

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
New South Wales	1 605.3	328.4	1 933.7	82.0	103.2	2 036.9	851.5	2 888.4	4.9	5.1	70.5
Victoria	1 259.1	276.3	1 535.4	67.5	84.6	1 620.0	616.7	2 236.7	5.1	5.2	72.4
Queensland	1 076.7	184.5	1 261.2	49.5	59.5	1 320.6	471.4	1 792.1	4.4	4.5	73.7
South Australia	362.6	75.1	437.7	17.9	21.9	459.6	202.5	662.1	4.7	4.8	69.4
Western Australia	588.7	105.6	694.3	20.7	27.3	721.6	218.7	940.3	3.4	3.8	76.7
Tasmania	98.4	24.7	123.1	7.4	9.2	132.3	68.3	200.6	7.0	6.9	66.0
Northern Territory	58.5	8.1	66.6	1.4	1.5	68.2	18.9	87.1	2.3	2.3	78.3
Australian Capital Territory	88.8	15.6	104.4	2.7	3.1	107.5	33.4	141.0	2.9	2.9	76.3
Australia	5 138.1	1 018.4	6 156.5	249.0	310.3	6 466.8	2 481.5	8 948.2	4.6	4.8	72.3
FEMALES											
New South Wales	880.1	718.4	1 598.5	54.8	85.1	1 683.6	1 312.1	2 995.7	5.9	5.1	56.2
Victoria	671.6	603.3	1 274.9	38.8	69.2	1 344.1	965.0	2 309.0	5.5	5.1	58.2
Queensland	575.7	480.8	1 056.5	45.6	65.2	1 121.7	705.8	1 827.5	7.3	5.8	61.4
South Australia	190.3	183.3	373.5	11.3	17.4	391.0	298.2	689.2	5.6	4.5	56.7
Western Australia	275.2	256.9	532.2	16.3	28.3	560.4	359.6	920.0	5.6	5.0	60.9
Tasmania	54.2	58.8	113.0	3.9	6.3	119.3	90.6	209.9	6.8	5.3	56.8
Northern Territory	41.6	15.3	56.9	*0.8	1.5	58.4	26.5	84.8	*1.8	2.5	68.8
Australian Capital Territory	62.3	35.6	97.9	*1.8	3.7	101.5	45.5	147.0	*2.8	3.6	69.1
Australia	2 751.0	2 352.3	5 103.4	173.3	276.6	5 380.0	3 803.2	9 183.2	5.9	5.1	58.6
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 485.4	1 046.9	3 532.3	136.8	188.2	3 720.5	2 163.6	5 884.1	5.2	5.1	63.2
Victoria	1 930.7	879.6	2 810.3	106.3	153.8	2 964.1	1 581.6	4 545.7	5.2	5.2	65.2
Queensland	1 652.4	665.2	2 317.7	95.1	124.7	2 442.4	1 177.2	3 619.6	5.4	5.1	67.5
South Australia	552.9	258.3	811.2	29.2	39.4	850.6	500.8	1 351.4	5.0	4.6	62.9
Western Australia	863.9	362.6	1 226.5	37.0	55.6	1 282.1	578.3	1 860.4	4.1	4.3	68.9
Tasmania	152.6	83.5	236.1	11.3	15.4	251.5	158.9	410.4	6.9	6.1	61.3
Northern Territory	100.1	23.4	123.5	2.1	3.0	126.5	45.4	171.9	2.1	2.4	73.6
Australian Capital Territory	151.1	51.2	202.3	4.5	6.8	209.1	78.9	288.0	2.9	3.2	72.6
Australia	7 889.1	3 370.7	11 259.8	422.4	586.9	11 846.8	6 284.6	18 131.4	5.1	5.0	65.3

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	
MALES									
July 2007	166.4	370.2	31.6	60.3	15.9	14.0	58.0	49.8	4.3
July 2008	180.5	389.0	29.0	56.5	13.8	12.7	58.7	51.2	3.8
2009									
July	137.5	348.5	42.4	78.6	23.5	18.4	55.6	45.4	5.5
August	137.0	348.5	41.8	77.6	23.3	18.2	55.5	45.4	5.4
September	136.7	349.2	41.4	76.5	23.2	18.0	55.5	45.5	5.4
October	136.5	349.6	41.0	75.6	23.1	17.8	55.4	45.6	5.3
November	136.4	349.4	40.7	75.2	23.0	17.7	55.3	45.5	5.3
December	136.2	348.6	40.7	75.4	23.0	17.8	55.2	45.4	5.3
2010									
January	136.3	347.2	40.9	75.7	23.1	17.9	55.0	45.2	5.3
February	136.9	346.3	41.0	76.1	23.0	18.0	54.9	45.0	5.3
March	138.3	346.3	41.2	76.3	23.0	18.0	54.8	44.9	5.4
April	139.8	346.9	41.7	76.5	22.9	18.1	54.9	45.0	5.4
May	141.1	347.4	42.1	76.8	23.0	18.1	55.0	45.0	5.5
June	142.2	347.8	42.4	77.1	23.0	18.1	55.1	45.1	5.5
July	143.2	348.0	42.7	77.5	23.0	18.2	55.1	45.1	5.5
FEMALES									
July 2007	87.8	372.7	22.2	55.1	20.1	12.9	60.8	53.0	3.1
July 2008	85.3	377.1	24.7	55.3	22.4	12.8	60.2	52.5	3.4
2009									
July	81.0	355.4	30.3	64.8	27.2	15.4	57.7	48.8	4.2
August	80.0	356.1	30.3	64.1	27.5	15.2	57.7	48.9	4.2
September	79.9	357.9	30.1	63.3	27.4	15.0	57.8	49.1	4.1
October	80.5	360.1	29.7	62.7	27.0	14.8	58.0	49.4	4.1
November	81.0	361.8	29.3	62.3	26.5	14.7	58.2	49.6	4.0
December	80.9	362.9	28.6	62.3	26.1	14.7	58.3	49.7	3.9
2010									
January	80.3	363.4	27.8	62.7	25.7	14.7	58.3	49.7	3.8
February	79.2	362.9	27.3	63.4	25.6	14.9	58.3	49.6	3.7
March	77.9	361.6	27.1	64.7	25.8	15.2	58.2	49.4	3.7
April	76.8	359.7	27.3	66.3	26.2	15.6	58.1	49.1	3.7
May	76.0	357.5	27.6	68.1	26.7	16.0	58.0	48.7	3.8
June	75.4	355.1	28.0	69.9	27.1	16.4	57.9	48.4	3.8
July	75.0	353.0	28.4	71.6	27.4	16.9	57.9	48.1	3.9
PERSONS									
July 2007	254.2	742.9	53.7	115.4	17.4	13.4	59.3	51.4	3.7
July 2008	265.8	766.1	53.6	111.8	16.8	12.7	59.4	51.9	3.6
2009									
July	218.4	703.8	72.7	143.4	24.9	16.9	56.6	47.1	4.9
August	217.0	704.6	72.1	141.6	24.9	16.7	56.6	47.1	4.8
September	216.7	707.1	71.5	139.8	24.8	16.5	56.6	47.3	4.8
October	217.0	709.7	70.7	138.3	24.6	16.3	56.7	47.4	4.7
November	217.3	711.2	69.9	137.5	24.3	16.2	56.7	47.5	4.7
December	217.1	711.5	69.3	137.7	24.2	16.2	56.7	47.5	4.6
2010									
January	216.6	710.6	68.7	138.5	24.1	16.3	56.6	47.4	4.6
February	216.2	709.2	68.3	139.6	24.0	16.4	56.5	47.2	4.5
March	216.1	707.9	68.3	141.0	24.0	16.6	56.5	47.1	4.5
April	216.6	706.6	69.0	142.8	24.2	16.8	56.5	47.0	4.6
May	217.2	704.9	69.7	144.9	24.3	17.1	56.5	46.8	4.6
June	217.6	702.8	70.5	147.0	24.5	17.3	56.5	46.7	4.7
July	218.3	700.9	71.0	149.1	24.6	17.5	56.5	46.6	4.7

PERSONS AGED 15–19 YEARS, Labour Force Status: **Seasonally Adjusted**

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	
MALES									
July 2007	168.3	374.2	31.6	57.5	15.8	13.3	58.1	50.4	4.3
July 2008	180.3	391.5	27.9	55.4	13.4	12.4	58.8	51.6	3.7
2009									
July	132.0	337.7	47.9	85.2	26.6	20.1	55.1	44.0	6.2
August	135.7	348.8	35.6	74.6	20.8	17.6	55.1	45.4	4.6
September	139.2	349.6	41.0	75.1	22.7	17.7	55.3	45.5	5.3
October	137.7	356.8	39.4	72.7	22.2	16.9	55.9	46.5	5.1
November	138.3	349.8	46.1	78.5	25.0	18.3	55.8	45.6	6.0
December	138.6	346.1	40.9	76.7	22.8	18.1	55.2	45.2	5.3
2010									
January	127.9	346.8	39.4	74.2	23.5	17.6	54.8	45.1	5.1
February	138.0	344.5	36.3	73.0	20.8	17.5	54.2	44.7	4.7
March	139.9	343.0	44.6	80.7	24.2	19.0	54.9	44.4	5.8
April	142.7	354.9	43.6	76.8	23.4	17.8	55.9	46.0	5.6
May	139.0	341.3	41.8	74.3	23.1	17.9	53.9	44.2	5.4
June	142.8	351.7	40.7	77.1	22.2	18.0	55.6	45.6	5.3
July	142.2	346.1	42.9	78.4	23.2	18.5	55.0	44.9	5.6
FEMALES									
July 2007	85.9	368.9	23.7	55.7	21.7	13.1	60.4	52.4	3.4
July 2008	83.2	382.6	24.1	57.7	22.5	13.1	61.4	53.3	3.4
2009									
July	82.8	354.9	29.8	61.6	26.5	14.8	57.2	48.8	4.1
August	80.4	356.1	27.6	63.3	25.6	15.1	57.6	48.9	3.8
September	74.6	355.8	30.8	63.4	29.3	15.1	57.5	48.8	4.2
October	82.3	362.9	31.2	60.1	27.4	14.2	58.0	49.8	4.3
November	82.5	361.6	31.2	66.1	27.4	15.5	58.7	49.6	4.3
December	81.9	365.2	26.4	63.6	24.4	14.8	58.9	50.1	3.6
2010									
January	81.0	360.8	26.9	57.5	24.9	13.7	57.3	49.4	3.7
February	79.7	362.3	28.4	66.5	26.3	15.5	58.6	49.5	3.9
March	75.5	364.1	26.8	62.8	26.2	14.7	58.2	49.6	3.7
April	76.0	359.3	27.1	66.9	26.3	15.7	58.1	49.0	3.7
May	77.9	359.4	26.8	69.0	25.6	16.1	58.4	49.0	3.7
June	74.8	354.1	28.6	67.9	27.6	16.1	57.6	48.3	3.9
July	75.2	349.3	29.2	74.0	27.9	17.5	57.7	47.6	4.0
PERSONS									
July 2007	254.2	743.1	55.3	113.2	17.9	13.2	59.2	51.4	3.8
July 2008	263.5	774.1	52.0	113.1	16.5	12.7	60.1	52.4	3.5
2009									
July	214.8	692.7	77.7	146.8	26.6	17.5	56.1	46.3	5.2
August	216.1	704.8	63.2	137.9	22.6	16.4	56.3	47.1	4.2
September	213.8	705.3	71.8	138.5	25.1	16.4	56.3	47.1	4.8
October	220.0	719.7	70.5	132.7	24.3	15.6	57.0	48.1	4.7
November	220.8	711.4	77.3	144.6	25.9	16.9	57.2	47.6	5.2
December	220.5	711.3	67.3	140.3	23.4	16.5	57.0	47.6	4.5
2010									
January	208.9	707.6	66.2	131.7	24.1	15.7	56.0	47.2	4.4
February	217.7	706.8	64.6	139.6	22.9	16.5	56.3	47.1	4.3
March	215.3	707.1	71.4	143.5	24.9	16.9	56.5	47.0	4.7
April	218.7	714.2	70.7	143.7	24.4	16.8	57.0	47.5	4.7
May	216.8	700.6	68.6	143.3	24.0	17.0	56.1	46.6	4.6
June	217.6	705.8	69.3	145.0	24.1	17.0	56.6	46.9	4.6
July	217.4	695.4	72.1	152.4	24.9	18.0	56.3	46.2	4.8

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work			Total
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
July 2007	158.7	38.5	197.2	23.3	24.7	221.9	24.0	245.9	12.8	11.1	90.2	9.5
July 2008	170.7	42.1	212.7	19.2	21.3	234.1	26.5	260.6	10.1	9.1	89.8	7.4
July 2009	122.8	43.6	166.3	35.5	37.7	204.0	33.0	237.0	22.4	18.5	86.1	15.0
July 2010	132.2	41.0	173.2	32.1	34.9	208.2	33.5	241.7	19.6	16.8	86.1	13.3
Females												
July 2007	71.6	49.5	121.2	18.3	20.1	141.2	26.6	167.8	20.3	14.2	84.1	10.9
July 2008	64.6	65.1	129.7	19.5	20.3	150.0	35.9	185.9	23.2	13.5	80.7	10.5
July 2009	72.2	55.4	127.6	26.0	28.5	156.1	46.0	202.1	26.5	18.2	77.2	12.9
July 2010	64.0	58.4	122.4	25.3	27.9	150.3	31.0	181.3	28.4	18.6	82.9	14.0
Persons												
July 2007	230.3	88.0	318.3	41.6	44.7	363.1	50.7	413.7	15.3	12.3	87.8	10.0
July 2008	235.3	107.2	342.5	38.8	41.6	384.1	62.4	446.5	14.1	10.8	86.0	8.7
July 2009	194.9	99.0	294.0	61.5	66.2	360.1	79.0	439.1	24.0	18.4	82.0	14.0
July 2010	196.1	99.5	295.6	57.5	62.8	358.5	64.5	423.0	22.7	17.5	84.8	13.6
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
July 2007	16.3	163.9	180.2	*2.9	22.3	202.5	294.4	496.9	*14.9	11.0	40.8	*0.6
July 2008	16.3	165.6	181.9	*4.3	24.3	206.2	292.5	498.7	*20.8	11.8	41.4	*0.9
July 2009	13.8	160.1	173.9	*5.5	33.2	207.1	323.4	530.5	*28.3	16.0	39.0	*1.0
July 2010	14.7	160.3	175.0	*5.0	30.8	205.8	323.8	529.6	*25.2	15.0	38.9	*0.9
Females												
July 2007	12.9	231.1	244.0	*4.1	28.2	272.2	263.4	535.7	*23.8	10.4	50.8	*0.8
July 2008	17.2	230.7	247.8	*3.4	30.4	278.2	253.4	531.6	*16.4	10.9	52.3	*0.6
July 2009	9.3	212.6	221.9	*2.6	26.2	248.1	277.4	525.5	*21.9	10.6	47.2	*0.5
July 2010	10.3	210.7	220.9	*2.9	38.2	259.1	293.0	552.1	*21.9	14.7	46.9	*0.5
Persons												
July 2007	29.2	395.0	424.2	6.9	50.6	474.8	557.8	1 032.6	19.1	10.6	46.0	0.7
July 2008	33.4	396.3	429.7	7.6	54.7	484.4	545.9	1 030.3	18.6	11.3	47.0	0.7
July 2009	23.0	372.7	395.8	8.1	59.4	455.2	600.7	1 055.9	25.9	13.1	43.1	0.8
July 2010	25.0	370.9	395.9	7.8	69.0	465.0	616.8	1 081.7	23.9	14.8	43.0	0.7
TOTAL												
Males												
July 2007	175.0	202.4	377.4	26.2	47.0	424.4	318.4	742.8	13.0	11.1	57.1	3.5
July 2008	186.9	207.7	394.6	23.5	45.7	440.3	319.0	759.3	11.2	10.4	58.0	3.1
July 2009	136.6	203.7	340.2	41.0	70.9	411.1	356.3	767.5	23.1	17.2	53.6	5.3
July 2010	146.9	201.3	348.2	37.1	65.8	414.0	357.3	771.3	20.2	15.9	53.7	4.8
Females												
July 2007	84.6	280.6	365.2	22.3	48.3	413.4	290.1	703.5	20.9	11.7	58.8	3.2
July 2008	81.8	295.8	377.6	22.9	50.6	428.2	289.3	717.5	21.9	11.8	59.7	3.2
July 2009	81.4	268.1	349.5	28.6	54.7	404.2	323.4	727.6	26.0	13.5	55.5	3.9
July 2010	74.2	269.1	343.3	28.2	66.1	409.4	324.0	733.4	27.5	16.1	55.8	3.8
Persons												
July 2007	259.5	483.0	742.6	48.5	95.3	837.9	608.5	1 446.3	15.7	11.4	57.9	3.4
July 2008	268.7	503.5	772.2	46.4	96.3	868.5	608.3	1 476.8	14.7	11.1	58.8	3.1
July 2009	218.0	471.7	689.7	69.6	125.6	815.3	679.8	1 495.1	24.2	15.4	54.5	4.7
July 2010	221.1	470.4	691.6	65.3	131.9	823.4	681.3	1 504.7	22.8	16.0	54.7	4.3

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work			Total
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	48.7	31.4	80.1	14.5	15.4	95.5	21.3	116.8	23.0	16.1	81.8	12.4
Victoria	33.6	18.2	51.8	11.9	13.8	65.6	11.8	77.4	26.2	21.0	84.7	15.4
Queensland	58.6	24.5	83.1	18.7	19.5	102.6	15.1	117.7	24.1	19.0	87.2	15.9
South Australia	14.8	7.3	22.1	3.7	4.1	26.2	5.4	31.6	20.2	15.7	83.0	11.8
Western Australia	29.5	13.6	43.1	6.6	7.8	50.9	7.5	58.5	18.4	15.4	87.1	11.4
Tasmania	4.5	2.7	7.2	*0.8	*0.9	8.1	1.6	9.7	*15.5	*11.6	83.7	*8.5
Northern Territory	4.1	*0.8	4.9	*0.3	*0.4	5.3	*0.9	6.2	*7.3	*7.1	85.4	*5.2
Australian Capital Territory	2.4	*1.0	3.4	*0.8	*0.8	4.2	*0.9	5.2	*26.4	*19.9	82.4	*16.4
Australia	196.1	99.5	295.6	57.5	62.8	358.5	64.5	423.0	22.7	17.5	84.8	13.6
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	7.6	105.4	113.0	*2.5	22.2	135.2	229.9	365.2	*25.0	16.4	37.0	*0.7
Victoria	6.1	99.1	105.2	*2.0	19.1	124.3	165.9	290.2	*25.1	15.4	42.8	*0.7
Queensland	4.7	78.0	82.8	*1.5	13.0	95.8	100.7	196.5	*24.3	13.6	48.7	*0.8
South Australia	*2.1	28.3	30.4	*0.7	5.3	35.7	40.9	76.5	*25.7	14.8	46.6	*1.0
Western Australia	3.5	39.0	42.4	*0.5	6.0	48.4	51.0	99.4	*13.5	12.3	48.7	*0.5
Tasmania	*0.1	8.9	9.0	*0.2	*1.5	10.5	14.7	25.2	*62.6	*14.3	41.7	*0.8
Northern Territory	*0.4	3.8	4.2	*0.2	*0.7	4.9	5.4	10.3	*32.9	*14.2	47.7	*2.0
Australian Capital Territory	*0.4	8.5	8.9	*0.1	*1.2	10.1	8.3	18.4	*16.7	*11.7	54.8	*0.5
Australia	25.0	370.9	395.9	7.8	69.0	465.0	616.8	1 081.7	23.9	14.8	43.0	0.7
TOTAL												
New South Wales	56.3	136.8	193.1	17.1	37.6	230.7	251.2	482.0	23.2	16.3	47.9	3.5
Victoria	39.6	117.3	157.0	13.9	32.9	189.9	177.7	367.6	26.0	17.3	51.7	3.8
Queensland	63.3	102.5	165.8	20.2	32.5	198.4	115.8	314.2	24.2	16.4	63.1	6.4
South Australia	16.9	35.6	52.5	4.5	9.4	61.9	46.2	108.1	20.9	15.2	57.2	4.1
Western Australia	33.0	52.6	85.5	7.2	13.8	99.3	58.5	157.8	17.9	13.9	62.9	4.6
Tasmania	4.6	11.6	16.2	*1.0	2.4	18.6	16.2	34.9	*18.1	13.1	53.4	*2.9
Northern Territory	4.5	4.6	9.2	*0.5	*1.1	10.2	6.3	16.5	*10.5	*10.6	61.9	*3.2
Australian Capital Territory	2.8	9.5	12.3	*0.9	*2.0	14.3	9.2	23.5	*25.0	*14.2	60.9	*4.0
Australia	221.1	470.4	691.6	65.3	131.9	823.4	681.3	1 504.7	22.8	16.0	54.7	4.3

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN JULY 2010

<i>Labour force status in June 2010</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i> '000	<i>Employed Part time</i> '000	<i>Employed Total</i> '000	<i>Unemployed</i> '000	<i>Labour Force</i> '000	<i>Not in Labour Force</i> '000	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i> '000
MALES							
Employed Full time	3 973	105	4 078	25	4 103	46	4 149
Employed Part time	150	630	780	22	802	70	872
Employed Total	4 123	735	4 858	47	4 905	116	5 021
Unemployed Total	30	26	56	142	198	57	255
Labour Force	4 153	761	4 914	189	5 103	173	5 276
Not in Labour Force	35	62	97	54	151	1 755	1 906
Matched Civilian Population	4 188	823	5 011	243	5 254	1 928	7 182
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	2 005	185	2 189	10	2 199	33	2 233
Employed Part time	196	1 626	1 822	24	1 846	109	1 955
Employed Total	2 201	1 811	4 012	34	4 046	142	4 188
Unemployed Total	16	29	45	122	167	51	218
Labour Force	2 216	1 841	4 057	156	4 213	194	4 406
Not in Labour Force	24	104	128	64	192	2 736	2 928
Matched Civilian Population	2 240	1 945	4 185	219	4 404	2 930	7 334
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	5 977	290	6 267	35	6 302	79	6 381
Employed Part time	346	2 257	2 602	46	2 648	179	2 827
Employed Total	6 323	2 547	8 870	80	8 950	258	9 208
Unemployed Total	46	55	101	264	365	108	473
Labour Force	6 369	2 602	8 971	344	9 315	366	9 682
Not in Labour Force	59	166	226	117	343	4 492	4 835
Matched Civilian Population	6 428	2 768	9 197	462	9 658	4 858	14 516

(a) Gross flows figures do not match published labour force estimates. Refer to gross flows in Glossary.

AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full	Part	Total	Full	Part	Total
	time	time		time	time	
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
July 2007	877.9	60.2	938.1	880.5	60.9	941.3
July 2008	905.7	62.1	967.7	914.6	62.0	976.5
2009						
July	873.4	66.7	940.1	871.4	66.3	937.7
August	875.2	67.3	942.5	872.3	68.3	940.6
September	877.7	68.1	945.8	880.5	68.8	949.3
October	880.8	69.0	949.8	879.7	68.5	948.2
November	883.9	69.6	953.5	886.0	69.5	955.5
December	886.4	70.0	956.4	888.7	69.9	958.6
2010						
January	888.8	70.0	958.9	881.6	70.7	952.3
February	891.4	70.0	961.4	899.3	70.5	969.8
March	894.5	70.0	964.6	893.3	69.5	962.8
April	898.1	70.1	968.1	889.1	69.0	958.1
May	901.7	70.2	971.9	906.0	70.9	976.8
June	905.0	70.4	975.4	911.1	70.3	981.4
July	908.0	70.6	978.6	905.4	71.2	976.6
FEMALES						
July 2007	424.5	148.9	573.4	422.0	149.5	571.6
July 2008	442.7	155.0	597.8	449.5	154.7	604.2
2009						
July	435.9	158.9	594.9	438.2	159.2	597.4
August	435.4	159.8	595.2	427.8	160.4	588.1
September	435.0	160.5	595.5	435.3	160.5	595.8
October	434.7	161.1	595.8	437.1	161.5	598.7
November	434.1	161.5	595.6	439.1	161.1	600.2
December	433.1	161.8	594.9	435.9	160.8	596.7
2010						
January	432.4	161.9	594.4	421.9	162.0	583.9
February	432.5	162.1	594.6	434.7	164.5	599.2
March	433.5	162.5	596.0	435.2	162.7	597.9
April	435.3	163.0	598.3	429.3	158.9	588.2
May	436.9	163.8	600.7	445.7	164.2	609.9
June	438.2	164.7	602.8	437.7	166.6	604.3
July	439.4	165.5	604.8	435.6	166.3	601.9
PERSONS						
July 2007	1 302.4	209.1	1 511.5	1 302.5	210.4	1 512.9
July 2008	1 348.4	217.1	1 565.5	1 364.1	216.7	1 580.8
2009						
July	1 309.3	225.6	1 535.0	1 309.7	225.5	1 535.1
August	1 310.7	227.1	1 537.8	1 300.1	228.7	1 528.8
September	1 312.7	228.7	1 541.4	1 315.9	229.2	1 545.1
October	1 315.6	230.1	1 545.7	1 316.9	230.0	1 546.9
November	1 318.0	231.2	1 549.1	1 325.1	230.6	1 555.7
December	1 319.5	231.7	1 551.2	1 324.6	230.7	1 555.4
2010						
January	1 321.3	231.9	1 553.2	1 303.5	232.7	1 536.2
February	1 323.9	232.1	1 556.0	1 334.0	235.0	1 569.0
March	1 328.0	232.5	1 560.5	1 328.5	232.2	1 560.7
April	1 333.3	233.1	1 566.4	1 318.4	228.0	1 546.3
May	1 338.6	234.0	1 572.6	1 351.7	235.0	1 586.7
June	1 343.2	235.1	1 578.3	1 348.8	236.9	1 585.7
July	1 347.3	236.1	1 583.4	1 341.0	237.5	1 578.5

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
May 2006	286.4	4.9	9.6	277.3	4.7	9.5	272.9	4.7	9.4
May 2007	283.8	4.7	8.8	276.9	4.6	8.5	273.5	4.5	8.5
May 2008	262.7	4.3	8.0	269.5	4.4	8.4	266.6	4.3	*8.4
2008 November	299.1	4.8	9.3	295.3	4.7	9.0	289.0	4.7	*8.6
2009									
February	348.7	5.6	10.8	343.2	5.5	10.8	360.8	5.7	*11.6
May	387.3	6.2	12.0	413.9	6.6	12.7	409.8	6.5	*12.7
August	397.1	6.3	12.3	381.8	6.1	12.0	374.7	6.0	*11.6
November	382.9	6.0	11.8	387.3	6.1	11.9	376.3	6.0	11.3
2010									
February	364.6	5.7	11.1	367.3	5.8	11.1	386.4	6.0	11.9
May	352.1	5.5	10.6	342.1	5.3	10.5	340.1	5.3	*10.5
FEMALES									
May 2006	428.5	8.9	13.8	430.0	8.9	13.8	435.1	8.9	13.8
May 2007	420.4	8.4	13.3	424.2	8.5	13.3	425.5	8.5	13.2
May 2008	401.4	7.8	12.3	411.5	8.0	12.7	412.5	8.0	12.6
2008 November	449.0	8.6	13.5	439.5	8.5	13.4	439.2	8.5	12.9
2009									
February	479.5	9.1	14.4	503.9	9.6	14.9	526.0	9.9	16.1
May	502.8	9.5	15.1	484.9	9.2	14.7	484.0	9.1	14.5
August	514.8	9.8	15.4	520.4	9.9	15.6	498.6	9.5	14.9
November	515.3	9.7	15.2	518.0	9.8	15.3	520.4	9.8	14.9
2010									
February	508.6	9.6	14.9	514.2	9.7	14.9	538.2	10.1	16.1
May	495.4	9.3	14.5	484.2	9.1	14.4	481.2	9.0	14.2
PERSONS									
May 2006	714.9	6.7	11.5	707.3	6.6	11.4	708.0	6.6	11.4
May 2007	704.2	6.4	10.8	701.1	6.4	10.7	699.0	6.3	10.6
May 2008	664.0	5.9	10.0	681.0	6.0	10.3	679.0	6.0	10.3
2008 November	748.1	6.5	11.2	734.8	6.4	11.0	728.3	6.4	*10.6
2009									
February	828.3	7.2	12.4	847.2	7.4	12.7	886.8	7.6	13.7
May	890.1	7.7	13.4	898.8	7.8	13.6	893.8	7.7	13.5
August	911.9	7.9	13.7	902.2	7.8	13.6	873.3	7.6	13.1
November	898.2	7.7	13.3	905.3	7.8	13.4	896.6	7.7	12.9
2010									
February	873.2	7.5	12.9	881.5	7.5	12.8	924.5	7.8	13.8
May	847.5	7.2	12.4	826.3	7.0	12.3	821.3	7.0	12.2

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Seasonally adjusted and trend data are compiled using estimates only from the quarter months (i.e. Feb, May, Aug and Nov), and therefore may differ from the official monthly estimates produced in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate	Under-employed workers	Under-employment rate	Labour force under-utilisation rate
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	115.3	5.7	10.9	113.5	5.7	10.9	113.5	5.6	*11.0
Victoria	94.5	5.9	11.2	92.2	5.7	11.3	87.2	5.4	*11.1
Queensland	72.3	5.5	11.0	68.3	5.2	10.4	68.2	5.1	*10.5
South Australia	28.0	6.1	11.1	27.5	6.0	11.4	27.5	6.0	11.5
Western Australia	30.6	4.3	8.4	29.8	4.2	8.0	28.6	4.0	*7.7
Tasmania	7.3	5.5	12.1	7.9	6.0	12.5	8.7	6.6	12.6
Northern Territory	1.4	2.0	4.8	1.5	2.2	4.8	1.7	2.5	5.2
Australian Capital Territory	4.9	4.5	8.7	4.9	4.5	8.1	4.7	4.4	8.3
Australia	352.1	5.5	10.6	342.1	5.3	10.5	340.1	5.3	*10.5
FEMALES									
New South Wales	169.5	10.2	15.5	165.4	10.0	15.3	164.9	9.9	15.1
Victoria	116.1	8.7	13.9	113.0	8.4	13.7	108.5	8.1	13.3
Queensland	101.8	9.1	14.8	100.7	9.0	14.8	100.2	8.9	14.9
South Australia	41.3	10.6	15.5	41.1	10.5	15.6	41.8	10.7	15.6
Western Australia	48.6	8.9	13.6	48.2	8.9	13.4	46.3	8.5	13.1
Tasmania	11.5	9.6	15.7	11.5	9.6	15.6	11.4	9.5	14.6
Northern Territory	2.6	4.6	7.1	2.3	4.1	6.7	2.6	4.7	7.1
Australian Capital Territory	6.9	6.7	10.1	6.0	5.9	9.2	5.5	5.3	8.7
Australia	495.4	9.3	14.5	484.2	9.1	14.4	481.2	9.0	14.2
PERSONS									
New South Wales	284.7	7.7	13.0	279.0	7.6	12.9	278.4	7.6	12.9
Victoria	210.6	7.2	12.4	205.3	7.0	12.4	195.6	6.6	12.1
Queensland	174.0	7.2	12.7	169.1	6.9	12.4	168.4	6.9	12.5
South Australia	69.2	8.1	13.1	68.6	8.1	13.3	69.4	8.2	13.4
Western Australia	79.2	6.3	10.6	78.0	6.2	10.3	74.9	6.0	10.1
Tasmania	18.7	7.5	13.8	19.4	7.7	14.0	20.1	8.0	13.6
Northern Territory	3.9	3.2	5.8	3.8	3.1	5.7	4.3	3.5	6.0
Australian Capital Territory	11.8	5.6	9.4	10.9	5.2	8.6	10.2	4.8	8.5
Australia	847.5	7.2	12.4	826.3	7.0	12.3	821.3	7.0	12.2

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

(a) Seasonally adjusted and trend data are compiled using estimates only from the quarter months (i.e. Feb, May, Aug and Nov), and therefore may differ from the official monthly estimates produced in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

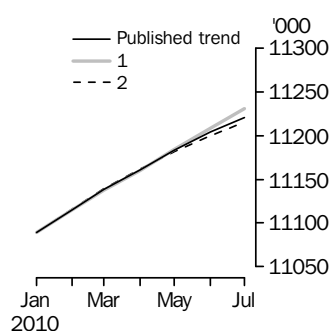
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 27 to 35 of the Explanatory Notes).

The examples in the tables below show two illustrative scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of employment and the unemployment rate. The revisions in the scenarios are due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average, as the impact of revision of seasonally adjusted estimates can not be estimated in advance.

- (1) The August seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the July estimate by:
0.24% for employment
2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The August seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the July estimate by:
0.24% for employment
2.10% for the unemployment rate

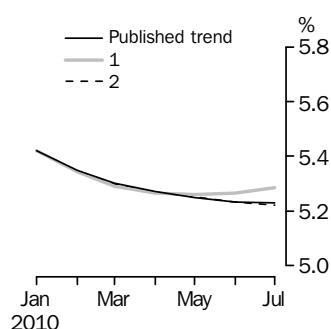
The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.10% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in its corresponding table.

EMPLOYMENT



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:		
		Trend as published	(1) 11 262.7 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 11 208.8 i.e. falls by 0.24%
2010				
	April	11 160.6	11 160.4	11 161.3
	May	11 182.9	11 183.9	11 181.4
	June	11 203.9	11 208.0	11 200.0
	July	11 220.6	11 230.5	11 215.4

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:		
		Trend as published	(1) 5.4 i.e. rises by 2.10%	(2) 5.2 i.e. falls by 2.10%
2010				
	April	5.3	5.3	5.3
	May	5.2	5.3	5.3
	June	5.2	5.3	5.2
	July	5.2	5.3	5.2

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. The full time series for estimates from this publication are also available electronically. More detailed estimates are released one week after this publication in various electronic formats – see *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed – Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

2 The conceptual framework used in Australia's Labour Force Survey aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of International Conferences of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling the estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

3 The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently approximately 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers approximately 0.33% of the civilian population of Australia aged 15 years and over.

4 Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers using computer-assisted interviewing (CAI).

5 Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

6 The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Sunday between the 5th and 11th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). Each year, to deal with operational difficulties involved with collecting and processing the Labour Force Survey around the Christmas and New Year holiday period, interviews for December start four weeks after November interviews start, and January interviews start five weeks after December interviews start. As a result, January interviewing may commence as early as the 7th or as late as the 13th, depending on the year. Occasionally, circumstances that present significant operational difficulties for survey collection can result in a change to the normal pattern for the start of interviewing.

7 Estimates from the Labour Force Survey are published first in this publication 32 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are published 39 days after the commencement of interviews.

SCOPE OF SURVEY

8 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

COVERAGE

9 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are necessarily a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the survey is considered to be negligible.

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

10 Labour Force Survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to add up to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are projections of the most recently released quarterly Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data. For information on the

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

continued

methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). To create the population benchmarks for the Labour Force Survey, the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates are projected forward one quarter past the period for which they are required. The projection is based on the historical pattern of each population component - births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration (NOM). By projecting one quarter past that needed for the current population benchmarks, demographic changes are smoothed in, thereby making them less noticeable in the population benchmarks.

11 The ERP series are revised annually in the September quarter issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0), released in March each year, to incorporate more up to date information available for the population components. The revised ERP estimates are used to update the quarterly population projections used in creating the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks. Benchmarks already used in producing Labour Force Survey estimates are not revised. A process of smoothing is used in the creation of subsequent population benchmarks to reduce the effect of these annual revisions to ERP estimates on the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks.

12 In the 2009 ERP revision cycle, final NOM data for the 2006–07 reference year were incorporated, detailing a large revision to ERP. To prevent the ERP revision causing an unduly large month to month movement in the labour force benchmark population, a smoothing factor is applied to gradually incorporate the revised estimates. A result of this smoothing method is that the Labour Force civilian population benchmarks will not be comparable to the ERP published in *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0), pending the next labour force revision cycle.

13 Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing. Following the incorporation of Census information, the ERP series prior to the latest Census are final and subject to no further revision. Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this 5-yearly revision in the ERP. From the February 2009 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. Revisions were made in the February 2009 issue to historical labour force estimates from June 2001 to January 2009.

ESTIMATION METHOD

14 The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. Composite Estimation combines data collected in the previous six months with current month's data to produce the current month's estimates, thereby exploiting the high correlation between overlapping samples across months in the Labour Force Survey. The Composite Estimator combines the previous and current months' data by applying different factors according to length of time in the survey. After these factors are applied, the seven months of data are weighted to align with current month population benchmarks. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

15 From April 1986, the definition of employed persons was changed to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). For further information, see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes in the February 2003 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

16 The ABS introduced telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey in August 1996. Implementation was phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 to February 1997. During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

continued

longer discernible from February 1997. The estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996. For further details, see the feature article in the June 1997 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

17 From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. The definition of unemployed persons was changed to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week. This change was introduced in February 2004, when historical unit record data were revised from April 2001 to January 2004. This revision created a small trend break at April 2001 in unemployed persons and unemployment rate series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in December 2003.

18 Core labour force series were revised in April 2001 for the period April 1986 to March 2001 for the remaining definitional changes introduced with the redesigned questionnaire, to reduce the impact of the changes on labour force series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0) and *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0).

19 In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. While estimates for periods prior to April 2001 are unrevised and were compiled using a different estimation method, no trend break was identified in the employed persons series. Also, no change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 16). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

20 The current Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

21 The majority of this sample was phased in over the period November 2007 to June 2008, with one-eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. The remainder of the sample (about 20% of the total), which covers less settled areas of Australia and non-private dwellings was rotated in full for New South Wales, Western Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory in March 2008, and for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania in April 2008. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over the eight months.

22 As one of a range of ABS savings initiatives for the 2008–09 financial year, there was a 24% reduction in the LFS sample size for the period July 2008 to August 2009, relative to the June 2008 sample size. The sample reduction was reinstated from September 2009 to December 2009, with December 2009 estimates being the first produced under the fully reinstated sample.

23 For further details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0).

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

24 Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

continued

25 Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all dwellings in the survey is given by the standard error. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Standard errors of key estimates for the latest month and of movements since the previous month of these estimates are shown in the standard errors section of this publication. Standard errors for other estimates and other movements may be calculated by using the spreadsheet contained in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) which is available free of charge on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

26 Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings, with the average response rate over the last year being 97%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

27 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

28 The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

29 The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The Labour Force Survey uses an ARIMA model for 95% of the individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For further details, see the feature article in *Australian Economic Indicators, Oct 2004* (cat. no. 1350.0).

30 Seasonal adjustment is able to remove the effect of events which occur at the same time in the survey every year. However, there are some events, like holidays, which are not always at the same time in the survey cycle or which are not at the same time across Australia. The effects of these types of events on Labour Force Survey estimates cannot in all cases be removed, because the pattern of their effects cannot be determined. However, two events which are adjusted for in the seasonally adjusted series are the January interview start date and the timing of Easter. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0) released in December 2003.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

31 While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The review is usually conducted in February each year with the results released in the February issue of this publication.

32 The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series to produce 'trend' series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Trend estimates are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of a series over time.

33 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions in addition to those caused by the revision of seasonally adjusted estimates. Generally, revisions due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series.

34 Trend estimates are published for the Northern Territory in table 10 and for the Australian Capital Territory in table 11. Unadjusted series for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates each month when seasonal factors are estimated. For this reason, seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of trend estimates for the two Territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

35 For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (02) 6252 6345 or email time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

36 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

■ *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0).

This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.

■ *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication contains additional tables and a detailed list of related publications. For further information about this publication, please contact the Assistant Director, Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7636.

37 ABS Information about the labour market can be found on the Labour theme page on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (Themes).

38 Information about current publications and other products released by the ABS is available from the statistics page on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily release advice on the website, Upcoming Product Releases which details products to be released in the week ahead.

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

39 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force contact officer on (02) 6252 6525, email labourforce@abs.gov.au or to any ABS office.

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EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

40 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Estimates of movement shown in this publication are obtained by taking the difference of unrounded estimates. The movement estimate is then rounded to one decimal place. Where a discrepancy occurs between the reported movement and the difference of the rounded estimates, the reported movement will be more accurate.

SYMBOLS AND
ABBREVIATIONS

41 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Definition</i>
'000	thousands
%	percentage
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
cat. no.	catalogue number
ERP	estimated resident population
f/t	full time
LFS	Labour Force Survey
p/t	part time
pts	percentage points
Seas adj.	seasonally adjusted
TAFE	Technical and Further Education

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STANDARD ERRORS

STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 24 to 26 of the Explanatory Notes.

LEVEL ESTIMATES

To illustrate, let us say the published level estimate for employed persons aged 15–19 years is 700,000 and the associated standard error is 8,300. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 8,300 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 691,700 to 708,300 ($700,000 \pm 8,300$)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 683,400 to 716,600 ($700,000 \pm 16,600$).

The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's level estimates.

										AUSTRALIA		
											
										Males	Females	Persons

STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one month the published level estimate for females employed part-time in Australia is 1,890,000; the next month the published level estimate is 1,900,000 and the associated standard error for the movement estimate is 9,500. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of 10,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,500 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement between the two months falls within the range 500 to 19,500 (10,000 + or – 9,500)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range –9,000 to 29,000 (10,000 + or – 19,000).

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's movement estimates.

										AUSTRALIA		
											
										NSW	Vic.	Qld
										SA	WA	Tas.
										NT	ACT	Males
												Females
												Persons
Aged 15 years and over												
Employed												
Full time	'000	13.7	11.1	10.0	3.9	6.2	1.7	1.3	1.7	17.5	12.7	22.1
Part time	'000	8.9	7.4	6.2	2.7	4.1	1.3	0.6	1.0	8.0	11.8	14.1
Total	'000	16.5	13.5	13.5	5.4	7.9	2.1	1.4	1.9	19.3	17.5	27.1
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.4	6.9	6.6	2.5	3.4	1.2	0.4	0.9	10.0	8.1	13.0
Looking for p/t work	'000	4.9	4.4	3.9	1.6	2.4	0.7	0.2	0.7	4.8	6.3	7.9
Total	'000	9.8	8.1	7.7	3.0	4.2	1.3	0.5	1.1	11.1	10.3	15.3
Labour force	'000	17.0	13.9	14.2	5.7	8.2	2.2	1.4	2.0	19.9	18.0	27.9
Not in labour force	'000	15.8	12.8	11.9	5.1	7.1	2.1	1.2	1.9	15.1	19.0	25.1
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aged 15–19 years												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.5	2.0	2.3	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	3.6	2.9	4.2
Part time	'000	3.6	3.1	2.8	1.2	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.1	4.6	5.7
Total	'000	4.1	3.4	3.4	1.4	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.0	5.0	6.7
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.1	2.6	2.9	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	3.9	3.3	5.1
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.2	2.7	2.2	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	3.3	3.8	5.0
Total	'000	4.5	3.6	3.7	1.4	2.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	5.1	5.0	7.1
Labour force	'000	4.5	3.7	3.6	1.5	2.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.4	5.3	7.2
Not in labour force	'000	5.4	4.2	3.5	1.6	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	6.1	5.8	8.1
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	4.0	4.7	3.4	5.1	3.7	6.4	3.8	9.4	2.1	3.3	1.8
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.7	2.2	3.2	3.5	3.7	1.4	1.2	0.9
Total	pts	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.5	2.0	3.0	2.7	3.6	1.2	1.2	0.9
Participation rate	pts	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.5	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.3

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering an advertisement for a job; checking factory noticeboards or the touchscreens at the Centrelink offices; being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Actual hours of work	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work; ■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime); ■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports; ■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and ■ time corresponding to short rest periods. <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave; ■ meal breaks; and ■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed). <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
Aggregate monthly hours worked	<p>Aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.</p> <p>Actual and usual hours worked cannot be aggregated across time to produce either quarterly or annual estimates as they relate to only a single week in the month. In contrast, aggregate monthly hours worked estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.</p>
Attending full time education	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled at secondary or high school or enrolled as a full time student at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15–19 years who were still attending school.
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.
Composite Estimation	The estimation methodology used in the Labour Force Survey. Composite Estimation uses sample responses from nearby months as well as from the reference month to derive estimates for the reference month. This approach achieves gains in efficiency by exploiting the high similarity between the responses provided by the same respondent in previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).

GLOSSARY *continued*

Employed	<p>All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or ■ on strike or locked out; or ■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or ■ were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employment to population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Flow estimates	Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.
Full time aggregate monthly hours worked	Full time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Full time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Gross flows	<p>The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the <i>matched sample</i>. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as <i>gross flows</i>.</p> <p>The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.</p> <p>Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only; ■ there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and ■ the relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Labour force underutilisation rate	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Market sector	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Non-market Sector	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety and, Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Not in labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed as defined.
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
Part time aggregate monthly hours worked	Part time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week.
Part time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work during the reference week.
Response rate	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes 27 to 31 for more detail.
Stock estimates	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as <i>stocktakes</i> . For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes 32 to 35 for more detail.
Underemployment rate	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
Underemployed workers	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or ■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unemployed looking for full time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ actively looked for full time work; or

GLOSSARY *continued*

Unemployed looking for full time work <i>continued</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ were waiting to start a new full time job.
Unemployed looking for part time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for part time work only; or■ were waiting to start a new part time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
Unemployment to population ratio	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Usual hours of work	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than to a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job or similar reasons.

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